

Congratulations To Queens-Nassau

An Editorial

WE EXTEND our congratulations and thanks to our readers in the Queens-Nassau area for their splendid job in the Worker circulation campaign. Though we have barely gotten beyond the half-way date, they have topped their goal of 1,500 subs and are driving ahead for 750 more.

Their achievement is important not alone for the number of subs it has brought. It is important, too, in that it has dramatized a fact of profound importance concerning this campaign; namely, that despite the witchhunting and persecution against those who advocate peace, the circulation of our paper can be not only maintained but extended.

THE PEOPLE ARE in a fighting mood. They are sick and tired of the trickery and machinations of the brass hats and the striped pants who do the evil work of the nation's ruling circles of finance capital. They want peace in Korea and an end to atom-bomb diplomacy.

They want no more of lynchings and other forms of terror and discrimination against the Negro people. They are heartsick at wage freezes, soaring prices and taxes, back-busting speedup. They are wearied of political persecutions especially under the Smith Act, which have sought to cast a blanket of fear over the land.

OUR READERS, along with many other Americans, are standing solid for their right to read the paper of their choice, the paper which campaigns day after day for the things they ardently desire.

When our campaign was launched last month, readers in various states, communities and trade unions set themselves goals roughly equal to what they had gotten in last year's campaign. Because of the increased persecutions under the Smith Act, they did not know what to expect and figured subs might be tougher to get than ever.

They, and we, quickly learned from experience that this was wrong and that the goals were too low. We learned that political winds are blowing in a new direction and that the situation calls not only for maintaining our circulation, but extending it.

Our present readers are renewing their subscriptions almost unanimously. Campaign workers are finding the same devotion to our paper among those they ask to renew their subs as was expressed in the many hundreds of letters received during the paper's recent fund appeal.

It is also proven in practice that where our readers boldly, patiently and systematically make it their business to carry the paper to their friends in shops, offices and neighborhoods they find new readers without great difficulty.

Our campaign is taking place with our editor, John Gates, and our former publisher, Ben Davis, in jail as living symbols of the terror against fighters for peace, Negro liberation and democracy.

How better can we hit back at their jailers and persecutors than to spread the influence of the paper which fights for those things for which they were silenced? How better can we express our determination to win their release than to enlist new fighters for repeal of the Smith Act and for an end to persecution of its victims by reaching more people with our papers?

What is needed is for every reader to make himself or herself a personal distributor and carrier of the paper. You, the reader who has not yet entered into the campaign must become an active organizer and builder of our circulation along with those who have. You should reach every shopmate, friend, neighbor, relative, acquaintance for a sub.

Let's follow the splendid initiative shown by our Queens-Nassau readers. Let's not only keep our readership, but strike out boldly for expansion of our paper's circulation. In the fighting spirit of John Gates, Ben Davis and their fellow Smith Act victims, this is the time to do it.

Fellow-Teachers Protest Jansen's Suspension of 8

Indignation is sweeping the schools at the action of William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, in suspending eight more Jewish teachers for their refusal to submit to witchhunt inquiries, according to reports at a meeting of the Delegate Assembly of the Teachers Union. Eight Jewish teachers were suspended last year.

Several delegates told of prompt action by faculty members to express support for the teacher in their school, and to urge the Board of Education to rescind all the suspensions.

One letter, signed by every member of the Social Studies Department of Boys' High School, of which Julius Lemansky, one of the suspended teachers, is a member,

and then adopted by the entire faculty, states:

"The members of the Social Studies Department deeply regret the suspension of Mr. Julius Lemansky—a suspension we hope is temporary.

"We regard Mr. Lemansky as a good friend and a valued colleague. We extend to him our good will and comradeship, and our hope that he will weather his present difficulties and return to

his proper place in the school and the department."

WALLACH HONORED

At Franklin K. Lane High School, Samuel Wallach was honored a few days ago, when his suspension was imminent, at a party held for him, attended by almost the whole faculty, including the principal and the administrative assistants.

At Prospect Heights High School, 51 members of the faculty voluntarily attended a meeting called when news was learned of the suspension of their colleague, Hyman Koppelman, and by a vote of 43 to 8 they adopted a resolution supporting him.

At Forest Hills High School, overwhelming applause greeted Cyril Graze when, at the end of a luncheon of the faculty, he informed them of his suspension and declared his determination to continue his defense of academic freedom, his fight against bigotry

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Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XXIX, No. 27
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, February 6, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Gov't Clearing Way For New Price Hikes By Dumping Controls

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Truman government is scheming to scuttle even its present inadequate price ceiling beginning next summer, a top government official revealed here today. The plan, an Office of Price Stabilization declared, is to end controls on cloth-

ing, shoes, textiles and other items which may be selling below the ceilings now in force. This would open the way for tossing out the whole control program, feeble as that is, and to let loose profiteering business on an already victimized public.

Meanwhile, Sen. Burnet R. Maybank, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, declared today that he may ask the group to approve an amendment forcing the decontrol of products which are selling temporarily below ceilings.

This amendment would make a total farce out of the bill introduced by Maybank today to extend the present controls law until June 30, 1953.

Despite this, Maybank unctuously announced that he wants "to give the American people assurance . . . that I shall do everything in my power to prevent further inflation."

The top price official said the Office of Price Stabilization may suspend control on some consumer items for a test period of several weeks before removing them entirely.

Outgoing price chief Michael V. DiSalle told Congress last week he will set up a permanent "decontrol" committee to see what items safely may be freed from ceilings, but he has not yet named

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Job Bias Rampant In War Industries

A study of 30 key industrial centers revealed rampant job discrimination against Negroes in the war production setup. Issued by the National Urban League, the documented

UN Assembly Ends With No Action on Korea

The United Nations General Assembly adjourned in Paris yesterday after refusing, on Washington's orders, to do anything to speed a peace settlement in Korea. The State Department also imposed a similar rejection of Soviet proposals for disarmament and outlawing of the atomic bomb during the Assembly's three-month session. Soviet deputy foreign minister Jacob Malik yesterday observed that "there is no reason to consider that this Assembly's work has been successful."

In Korea, meanwhile, truce delegations are expected to hold a plenary session today on the last item of the truce conference agenda, the one dealing with post-armistice arrangements, under which such questions as withdrawal of all foreign troops, elections, etc., may possibly come up.

Chief Korean negotiators Gen. Namn II wrote Ad. C. Turner Joy, top Pentagon negotiator, that "our side will submit at the plenary conference of the delegates of both sides a draft of principles on Agenda Item 5 as the basis of discussions by the plenary conference."

Pentagon and Korean delegates moved ahead rapidly during the day in twin subcommittees working on an exchange of war prisoners and supervision of an armistice. Developments included:

Exchange of prisoners—the Koreans agreed that each side should return prisoners "as rapidly as pos-

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report was a direct refutation of the League's own position that support of the Truman Administration's war program would mean more jobs for Negroes.

Julius Thomas, industrial relations head of the Urban League, declared the report will be submitted to the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, a Truman tactic to shunt aside a strong workable FEPC order.

The League survey dealt with "25 of the best-known industries in the nation, and it is known that they now hold 50 percent of all prime defense contracts."

Job bias "follows a uniform pattern in plants located in northern and southern industrial centers . . ." with a few Negroes being added to the maintenance and common labor groups.

Negro women are virtually excluded from the opening jobs and "Negroes are rarely accepted for in-plant training programs. . . . The employment of Negroes in white-collar, administrative technical jobs in these expanding industries is practically unheard of."

The aircraft industry notes the survey employed nearly 200,000 workers during the last war but is now "the chief offender. . . . And while the principal companies with two exceptions are putting on men and women and training them, Negroes are conspicuously absent. . . ."

"In the South and Southwest, where new aircraft plants are being erected and activated, discriminatory hiring practices have all but excluded Negro workers. In two plants in a Texas city, only one Negro worker could be found, although there are approximately 5,000 presently on the payroll. In Marietta, Ga., a large aircraft plant having 10,000 workers reports 500 Negroes, all but one of whom are

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TEACHERS UNION TO PRESS FOR WAGE HIKES AT ALBANY

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—More than 750 members of the Teachers Union will mass in Albany next Monday, Feb. 11 to press for passage of increased salary bills and other vital educational measures.

Many will remain for the state budget hearings in the Assembly, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 p.m. The teachers will be joined by hundreds of other civil service workers, notably those led by the United Public Workers.

Those wishing to speak at the hearings must have their requests in by Saturday, Feb. 9 by writing to H. Wells Pearson, secretary, Assembly Ways and Means Committee, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

MASS. LEGISLATURE ASKS TRUMAN JAIL FLA. KILLERS

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Protests Urged on Ban Of Rio Peace Parley

Strong protests to the Brazilian Government against the banning of the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference from Brazil were urged today by the conference's U.S. Sponsoring Committee. The committee also urged protests to the State Department because of strong indications that Washington had influenced Brazil to prohibit the meeting.

The conference was set for Mid-March in Rio de Janeiro after obtaining permission from the Brazilian government.

"The statement of Brazil's Minister of Justice attributing the banning of the conference to Brazil's debt to her allies and notably to the United States, and the U. S. State Department denial of passports to leading peace leaders here who wish to attend the peace meeting in Brazil indicate a determined effort by the U. S. government to prevent the convening of the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference," declared the U. S. Sponsoring Committee.

"We protest the actions of the U. S. government as calculated to hinder the free exchange of opinions of the people of the Americas as to how best obtain peace. We demand an immediate halt to the pressure being applied on the Brazilian government to prohibit the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference.

"We urge protests to the Brazilian government against its sudden decision to ban the Peace Conference from Brazil after having given permission for it to be held in Rio de Janeiro," declared the U. S. Committee. "We deplore this as a most serious violation of the right of freedom of speech. What more noble act can the government of Brazil perform than to allow the representatives of the 300 million people of the Americas to discuss the overwhelming desire of all mankind for peace.

An immediate barrage of protests to the State Department and to the Brazil government by organizations and individuals was urged by the U. S. Sponsoring Committee.

"Every action possible must be taken to insure the right of the people of the Americas to meet for peace. All who love peace must come forth now and insist, demand and fight for this right. The banning of the discussions on peace by people of different countries must not be permitted.

"The people of the U.S. must express their indignation immediately through resolutions, telegrams and letters."

The American Inter-Continental Peace Conference is sponsored by outstanding figures of the hemisphere, including Gabriela Mistral of Chile, Nobel Literature prize winner; Salvador Allende, Vice President of the Chilean Senate; Benjamin Cevallos Arizaga, president of the Supreme Court of Ecuador, along with two other supreme court justices; Hon. Roberto Alvarado Fuentes, president National Congress of Guatemala; Dr. Alberto Vevarro, Mayor of Panama City.

United States sponsors include: Rev. Prof. Joseph Fletcher; Rev. Kenneth Forbes; Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, anthropologist; Paul Robeson, artist; Rev. Dr. Willard Upheus, co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade; Dr. Lucius Porter, missionary; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett.

"We call on those who sincerely want peace to participate in this Conference—whatever their political opinions, religious beliefs, or whatever ideas they hold as to the origin of the existing crisis," declared the sponsors of the conference.

The committee also urged organizations to continue to elect delegates to the peace conference.

Information on the conference can be obtained from the U. S. Sponsoring Committee, 257 7th Ave., New York City.

DRESSMAKERS TO DISCUSS EFFECT OF WAR ON PAY

"Dressmakers can't afford to buy the dresses they make."

She was a veteran New York garment worker and she was talking about tonight's meeting (Wednesday) at Yugoslav-American Hall, sponsored by the Garment Peace Committee to launch the petition drive for a Big Five peace pact.

"Work is slack, things are getting worse for us," she said, "and the connection between this crazy war propaganda and the shrinking pay envelope is getting clearer every day to the people in this trade, mostly women who have to also do the shopping after a day's work."

Business is bad in the garment market, she added, because income goes for taxes and the war-inflated cost of living, not for clothes.

"Getting the big countries together to talk things over like in the Roosevelt days can't hurt," she said.

"If we can get an ending of what they call these war tensions, there'll be more peacetime production, and lower taxes. And what mother doesn't want peace just for peace's sake too?"

So she is tirelessly handing out leaflets and talking to her fellow garment workers about the meeting which will hear Len De Caux, of March of Labor, and Thomas Richardson, co-director of the American Peace Crusade. There will be entertainment, too, all starting at 6 p.m.

"It'll be a lively meeting," she concluded. "Whenever you get garment workers together it is. It would do Dubinsky some good to come over and listen, instead of backing up the war program which is hurting the workers."

New Republic Now Hails Wall Street Imperialism

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

FOUR YEARS of diligent hypocrisy came to an end for the New Republic this week, when its lead editorial for the Jan. 28, 1952 issue announced: "Churchill Recognizes The American Empire."

Under that blatant banner of world conquest, the New Republic declared:

"The fact that the matter is that contrary to what he has said about British staying power, Churchill has recognized the complete supremacy of the new American empire." (Our emphasis—R. F.)

This New Republic editorial spoke not for itself alone, but for all those who for four years and more had defended the Truman government's foreign policy in the name of fighting imperialism.

Who does not remember when the New Republic and those who thought and acted like it reviled the Communists and all other Americans who tagged the Marshall Plan from the start as an instrument for Wall Street imperialist conquest and for war?

Who does not remember how, step by step, the self-styled 'liberal internationalists' betrayed principle after principle in a relentless process of inner corruption, to applaud the intervention in Korea, accept the North Atlantic military alliance?

In the name of halting a mythical Soviet imperialism, the New Republic propagandized for the Truman-Wall Street program of "defending the free world."

But as the years of the cold war have come and gone, and it was increasingly difficult to hide the growing, despotic control of Washington over its 'allies,' the New Republic school shifted to another stage wherein it sighed that 'we don't want an empire, but history has thrust it upon us.'

Now, even that pretense is gone.

BACK ON MARCH 28, 1949, the headline over the New Republic's lead editorial was "The Need Is For A Democratic International."

"It will take many years for democracy in action to disprove the theory of Marxism. Meanwhile there is no longer a 'settlement' to be reached with Russia.... The negotiations of a stable, non-Soviet world, by the combined efforts of the free nations rather than with bilateral deals with Russia, is the way to peace. A stable world requires, first, full economic recovery. That is the purpose of the Marshall Plan."

By March 19, 1951, while still as cold as ever to the genuine efforts for peace in the form of American-Soviet settlement, the New Republic was speaking, not of a "democratic international" of the Marshall Plan bloc, but of the "rearmament and the unification of the democratic nations."

On July 16, 1951, the New Republic itself raised the warning: "Not only are we financing Europe's program, we are drawing up Europe's plans and directing Europe's armies. In every European nation 100 or more U.S. officers are working on the details of arms efforts. That is inevitable where occupation and preoccupation with recovery have stripped Europe of military skills. Yet the trend toward the satellization by America is alarming." (Our emphasis—R. F.)

How long, however, can one continue to defend a mushrooming empire and cynical march to war, in the name of fighting "imperialism?"

Even for the New Republic it must have been a strain to enter in its 'liberal' objections to the alliance with Franco; the alliance with Chiang; the military commitment to defend French imperialism in Indo-China and all the other basic imperialist elements of the Truman-Wall Street program, while at the same time insisting that these individual 'errors' did not diminish the high spiritual purposes of that program.

But it is idle to speculate on the reasons for the New Republic's new found candor.

Here in all its bluntness is the New Republic's new pronounce-

QUAKER LEADER FLAYS WASHINGTON WAR THREATS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Washington war threats were denounced last week by Clarence Pickett, Quaker leader, as not solving relations with the Soviet Union. Pickett, honorary chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, declared: "Our theory that we show a gun and offer a solution. It is the best way to fellowship.... Our theory that we must become

stronger than anyone else before we can negotiate is engendering a world-wide fear of the United States...."

Pickett spoke at the Atlantic City forum held for German Medical exchange students, which also heard Philadelphia Common Pleas judge Louis Levinthal call for "complete obliteration" of "Nazi ruins and spirit" in Germany.

Radio Reporter Finds Europe Fears the United States

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5.—The U. S. is regarded with "fear rather than friendship" by the peoples of Europe and Asia, Pauline Frederick, radio news commentator for the ABC network, declared here in a radio forum on the question: "Are We Winning Friends For America Abroad?" The other participants with Miss Frederick agreed that the U. S. has lost the friendship and respect of much of the world.

But it was Miss Frederick who most clearly and bluntly acknowledged in the panel at Veterans Memorial Auditorium on Jan. 25 that it is the pro-war policy of Washington which has made the U. S. an object of fear abroad. Speaking over the "America's Town Meeting of the Air" program presented by the

World Affairs Council of Rhode Island, she asserted:

"I believe that right now, we—you and I—are not winning friends for America abroad. At worst, we are making enemies."

She said we were losing friends abroad among people "who feel that America is forcing down their living standards as the price for military support."

"Democracy, which is based on freedom of choice," she said, "does not win friends by assuming characteristics of compulsion."

She said that in the U. S. "we glibly discuss war over cocktails and dinner as involving so many troops here, so many bombers there, these tactics, that strategy. But many people in Europe and Asia could tell us what it means to have your good earth scorched, your children maimed and killed, your homes smashed. They know what we have never experienced—that war is human tragedy, not statistics.... Little wonder, then, that they are beginning to look with fear rather than friendship toward the east every time an American general boasts how many bombs he can drop on Moscow, or an American admiral confidently predicts that landings can be made on Russian territory, or American writers spin imaginative yarns about the military conquest of the Soviet Union."

"Our allies could be pardoned for wondering if our diplomats want to get anywhere in trying to avert war with the Soviet Union in the light of their complete abdication to the generals."

Philip Willkie, Republican member of the Indiana legislature; U. S. Sen. Blair Moody (D-Mich) and Robert Byfield, N. Y. Stock Exchange observer at the United Nations, all agreed that the U. S. is losing friends abroad. But where Moody claimed that "in view of the pressure we have had, we have done pretty well," Byfield said the U. S. had lost "60,000,000 (friends) since the war." Byfield claimed everything would be all right if the U. S. only "sold" capitalism abroad.

Detroit Memorial Meeting Friday For Carol King

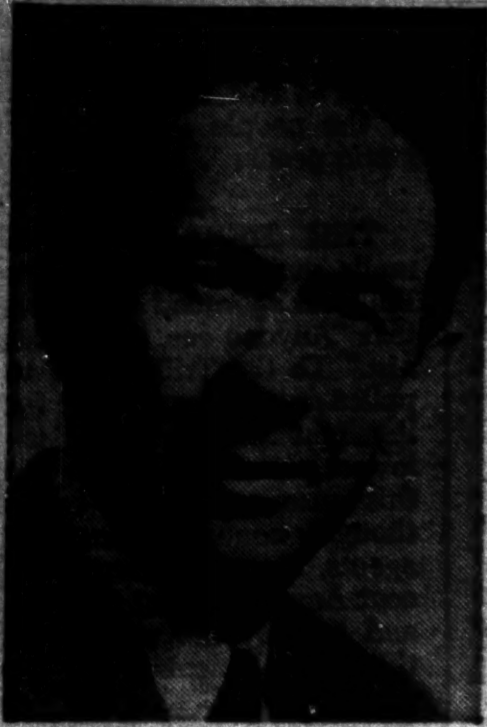
DETROIT, Feb. 5.—A memorial meeting for Carol King, civil rights attorney, will be held Friday 8:30 p.m. at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, under the auspices of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, pastor, Hartford Ave. Baptist Church, will chair the meeting, which will also be addressed by former State Senator Stanley Nowak and Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Representatives from the legal profession and labor will also speak. Admission is free.

STEVE NELSON FACES 'CONTEMPT' TRIAL MONDAY

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 5.—Steve Nelson, Pennsylvania workers' leader, will face trial in Washington next Monday for contempt of the Un-American Committee. Nelson was informed of the new government harassment as he participated yesterday in a hearing in which he and five other Smith Act frameup defendants were continued in excessively high bail by Federal Judge William A. Stewart.

Nelson just went through a grueling state trial for "sedition" in which he was found guilty. His



NELSON

co-defendants in the Smith Act frame-up include Ben Careathers, James Dolsen, William Albertson, Andrew Onda and Irving Weissman.

The opening of Nelson's 'contempt' case in Washington next Monday explains the extension of 60 days given in his state case by Judge Montgomery for the motion for a new trial, and the same extension afforded in the Smith Act case for filing preliminary motions. It is hardly possible that either judge acted without knowledge of the Washington trial coming up.

Stewart granted attorneys Louis Fleischer, representing Onda, and Horace Meeldahl, representing Weissman, further time in which to file supporting briefs on bail reduction. Fleischer argued that Onda, seriously ill with a heart ailment, should have his bail cut to \$5,000, and that his present bail of \$20,000 is more than double the average set in other Smith Act cases elsewhere.

The other defendants, who were not represented by counsel, were

20,000 AT RALLY

TOKYO (ALN).—Over 20,000 workers gathered at a public rally called by the General Council of Japanese Labor Unions at Shiba Park to protest the government's plan to revise the peace preservation and labor laws into a sharper anti-union instrument. The organization represents nearly three million workers.

refused permission to state their reasons for asking lower bail.

Nelson, Albertson and Careathers have bail of \$20,000. Dolsen's is \$15,000. They were given the right to argue for reductions subsequently.

Stewart also gave the defense 60 days in which to file preliminary motions, such as those attacking the indictments, etc.

HERALD SQ. 65ers DEMAND VOICE IN DECISION ON CIO

Members of the Herald Square Section of District 65, DPO, voted almost unanimously in a membership meeting to instruct their representatives to the union's general council to oppose any "explorations" for reentry into the CIO until the members in the lower bodies first consider the problem, it was learned yesterday.

Only two opposed the motion of more than 300 in attendance at the meeting last Wednesday despite a strong plea by Milton Reverby, assistant district president, who presided. Speeches from the floor revealed angry resentment among the members because the top officers of the Distributive, Processing and Office Union have been negotiating for a return to the CIO without discussing with the members the basis upon which such return should be considered, nor even informing the members that such negotiations were on.

The general council meeting was in session last night.

In another section with more than 400 attending, held Monday, Reverby was again voted down, by an unanimous vote on the issue of boycotting lynch-terror Florida. With that went a sharp admonition to the union's heads from members on the floor that they should stop "intimidating" the members or otherwise stifling their

right to make recommendations from their own rank and file section meeting.

The issue arose when a report was given on the campaign of protest waged by the members on the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore. One of the members suggested that the union ought to do more than send wires and gather petitions—that it could boycott Florida.

Reverby ruled him out or order on the ground that the problem was in the hands of Negro Affairs Committee of union. He went further and opposed a boycott on the grounds that DPO has a local in Dade City, Florida, in the Pasco orange juice plant.

That argument only invited a fresh wave of anger on the floor.

Speakers also called for the condemnation of Al Reeger, a Dist. 65 organizer, whose picture they saw recently in a New York paper (apparently taken by some local chamber of commerce) showing him enjoying the Florida sun. This was in the very week the members were collecting 8,217 names on a Moore protest petition. Reverby far from learning from the members, defended Reeger, claiming he was "grounded" while on the way to Cuba. By that time there wasn't a single vote left for Reverby and the meeting went unanimously on record to recommend a Florida boycott.

PRESS FOR QUICK FLOOR ACTION IN ALBANY ON HUGHES-BREES REPEAL

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—The drive to repeal the Hughes-Brees Law will gain fresh impetus next week, it was learned today. Sen. William J. Bianchi (R-ALP) announced he would move to discharge his measure from the Labor and Industry Committee at that time. Democratic strategists, it was reported, will also move to force their repeal bills out of committee.

The Democrats, according to reliable accounts, will seek discharge of the repeal proposal sponsored by Bronx Democrat Sen. Nathaniel T.

Helman, and its companion measure in the Assembly introduced by Ben Werbel of Brooklyn. Their move is prompted by demands from CIO, AFL and independent unionists, whose mass lobby and "watchdog committee" have been outstanding events of the 1952 session.

The Helman-Werbel bill, however, while eliminating the monopoly amendment to the unemployment insurance law does not call for liberalization of jobless benefits or expansion of coverage.

The bill introduced by Sen.

Bianchi and Assemblyman Bernard Austin would raise benefits, expand periods to 53 weeks, create dependency benefits and reduce the waiting period.

CIO legislative director Harold Carmo and state AFL secretary Harold Hanover, whose go-slow repeal efforts at the beginning of the session have been accelerated by rank and file pressure, especially that initiated by the United Labor Action Committee, are reported conferring with Republican legislative leaders to obtain major concessions.

to utilize all means to prosecute the persons responsible for such criminal acts, and (3) to take all other steps to prevent the spread of such acts of violence and terrorism in order to eliminate the threat to the internal order and security of the United States and the invasion of the constitutional rights of its people caused by such acts.

TRENTON, Feb. 5.—The New Jersey State Senate yesterday adopted a resolution memorializing President Truman on the Florida outrages against the Negro people. The resolution calls for prompt federal action to investigate the Florida reign of terror and to prosecute those responsible. Resulting from the Christmas Day bombing which murdered Harry T. Moore and his wife, the resolution was first introduced in the

State Assembly, where it was unanimously adopted on Jan. 14th. It was introduced in the lower house by Assemblyman Edward T. Bowser, Sr., and Samuel Saiber, both of Essex County. Mr. Bowser is a prominent Negro leader and this was his first measure to be introduced in the legislature.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—Over 700 persons gathered in a meeting at the Mount Zion Baptist Church to protest the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Moore in Florida. Speakers representing every section of the community demanded action and continued organization to carry forward the struggle for civil rights.

Rev. T. Theo. Lovelace, opened the meeting on the theme, "Whenever a man soweth that he shall also reap." Rev. Lovelace pointed out that "my government has to

and in whose district the fight for Negro admission to pending low-cost housing projects is intense, would make the landlord the political censor and screener for all tenants. One legislator hinted privately that Sorin's bill is part of a real estate deal with politicians as a prerequisite for new low-cost projects in Brownsville.

The joint committee of limited dividend housing tenants, led by Michael Atkins, temporary president, represented families in Knickerbocker Village, Manhattan; Hillside Homes and Academy Housing, Bronx; Boulevard Gardens, Queens, and Brooklyn Gardens, Brooklyn. They urged support of the Quinn-DeSalvo companion bill, which raises the maximum admission income from five and six times the annual rent six and seven times, and allows evictions only if the income exceeds the admission maximum by more than 50 percent.

Senator Enzo Gasperi and Assemblyman Clark Ryan, Bronx Democrats, voiced support for these demands.

Jewish Groups Meet Tomorrow On Nazi Peril

A conference of American Jewish organizations to protest the revival of Nazism and anti-Semitism in Germany will be held tomorrow (Thursday) 7 p.m. at the Grand Ballroom, Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St.

Sponsored by the Arrangements Committee of the People's Conference Against a Jewish Peace With Hitler's Heirs, the parley is expected to act on the decision of certain Jewish leaders to negotiate with the West German government on "reparations."

Williamsburgh Press Rally to Hear Pettis Perry

Pettis Perry, member of the National Committee of the Communist Party and one of the 17 Smith Act victims here, will be the main speaker at the Williamsburgh Freedom of the Press Association meeting to be held tonight (Wednesday).

The meeting will be held at Imperial Palace, 790 Broadway, near Sumner Ave., in Brooklyn.

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE ASKS TRUMAN TO JAIL FLORIDA KILLERS

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—President Truman was asked to intervene to bring to justice persons responsible for the outbreak of racist violence in Florida in a resolution adopted unanimously last week by the House of Representatives of Massachusetts, Lower Chamber of the General Court. Rep. Louis K. Nathanson, legislator representing Ward 12 in the Roxbury section of Boston, introduced the resolution.

A series of bombings in recent months in which Catholic churches, Jewish synagogues and Negro homes and places of worship have been the target, culminated last month in the murder of Mr. Harry T. Moore, Florida head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. His wife was also killed in the same incident.

The text of the resolution fol-

lows:

"Whereas, there have been many criminal acts of violence committed against minority groups, including the fatal bombing of Harry T. Moore, in the State of Florida; and

"Whereas, such acts of violence and terrorism constitute a threat to the internal order and security of the United States and an invasion of the constitutional rights of the people; therefore be it

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that the President should direct all appropriate departments and agencies of the United States (1) to conduct a full and complete investigation of the recent series of criminal acts against minority groups in the State of Florida, which culminated with the fatal bombing of Harry T. Moore, (2)

fight for me."

Attorney George Brawley, former chairman of the Mayor's Commission on Human Rights, criticized those who say "the time is not ripe." He declared, "My father and my grandfather heard the same

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POINT OF ORDER

Animal Lore

By ALAN MAX

The Herald Tribune continues to run Stoolpigeon Philbrick's story. This is possibly the first time in the history of American journalism that a worm has written its autobiography for the press.

4 Weeks Left to Raise \$100,000 Defense Fund

By RICHARD O. BOYER

LESS THAN four weeks remain in which to raise the \$100,000 needed by March 3 to finance the legal and mass defense of the New York Smith Act defendants scheduled to go on trial on that day, it was pointed out yesterday by Marion Bachrach, treasurer of the Self-Defense Committee.

Interviewed in her office at 799 Broadway, Mrs. Bachrach said that completion of the defense fund drive "is going to take some doing." She urged that anyone with suggestions on "how to do it" communicate with her and added, "of course, we have some ideas of our own."

"Giving all you can is fine—but only a starter," Mrs. Bachrach said. "The big thing is TO GIVE OTHERS A CHANCE TO GIVE. How about making yourself a Committee-of-One, to raise \$17 for the 17?" she asked. "Doesn't sound like much," she went on, "but, if a thousand people do that, it adds up to \$17,000."

MRS. BACHRACH has been much impressed by "how the little things add up" since she undertook the job of treasurer of the Self-Defense Committee after she and her co-defendants were indicted last June.

"Suppose the \$17 you set out to raise all comes in one dollar bills," she said. "That means talking to 17 people about the Smith Act, what it's doing to labor, the Negro people, the peace movement. When a worker in your shop, a neighbor on your block, gives a buck you know you've made a dent in their thinking. So a thousand Committees-of-One, raising \$17,000, adds up to something more than the badly needed cash. It adds up to 17,000 men and women who have taken their first step toward swelling the growing movement of resistance to thought-control trials and political persecution."

Basing herself on the experience of the Smith Act defendants and their friends, Mrs. Bachrach declared that "The first dollar you get from someone who doesn't yet know the score is the hardest. You have to begin by convincing yourself that dollars like that are worth the time and effort of patient explanation—and that one turn-down does not add up to mass intimidation and hysteria. But once you've taken that first hurdle," she went on, "the rest is easy."

SOME PEOPLE, she said, want to "frame that first dollar. They feel so good when they get it." She urged that friends of the Bill of Rights "check that impulse! Send the dollars along to Room 642, 799 Broadway!"

Visiting in new territory—"even if it's only over to the guy at the next bench or the woman next door"—is easier if you "have a calling card," Mrs. Bachrach said. She promised to tell in another interview about the "calling card" put out by the Self-Defense Committee, and the varied experiences of those who have already used it to good effect.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 6-7854.
 Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES
 (Except Macmillan, Gross, Canada and Foreign)
 3 mos. \$3.00 1 year \$10.00
 Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.25 \$10.50
 Daily Worker Only 4.50 14.00
 The Worker 1.50 5.00
 (Macmillan and Gross)
 Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$15.00
 Daily Worker Only 6.00 18.00
 The Worker 2.00 6.00

World of Labor

by George Morris

SOS on Bridges Case; Appeal Coming Up

IN THESE DAYS when Smith and McCarran Act cases and witchhunt inquisitions spread like a pestilence across the land, we are prone sometimes to lose sight of one or another struggle on this front.

The Bridges case is still before us. Many people have become sort of "conditioned" to having a "Bridges case" all the time. We've had the Bridges case in one form or another since the day in 1934 when the great revolt of West Coast longshoremen against company unionism broke out.

The Bridges case is the most notorious of its kind. Never was any person put under a several-fold jeopardy as Bridges was. Every time Bridges won acquittal, the frameup assembly line came up with another one.

But it is time many of us awakened to the realization that even the Bridges case will not drag on forever. Those who want to get rid of Harry Bridges are moving heaven and earth to cinch their plan soon when the appeal comes up before the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals of the Ninth District. While many think the case is a "sleeper," they count on a sudden affirmation of the conviction and remittance of Bridges to jail before many of us realize what happened.

IT IS apparently to meet this

possibility that the defense committee for Harry Bridges, J. R. Robertson and Henry Schmidt, respectively president, vice-president and board member of the International Longshoremen & Warehousemen's Union, issued a pamphlet on their case in a million copies. It is titled "Conspiracy: to Defraud the People of the United States."

It is more than a reminder to the people of what the Bridges case is; it has a story that every honest and progressive unionist should be interested in spreading far and wide.

The issue is put as the ILWU type of unionism vs. the "King" Joe Ryan ILA type of unionism. Eighteen years of experience, and the most recent developments especially, make the comparison so clearcut that no normal-minded honest person can fail to see what is really at stake. The three men convicted led in the struggle that established the 30-hour week and hiring hall in 1934 and they have kept them since. They have established a union that can hardly find a comparison for its democratic procedure, unity irrespective of ideology or political affiliation, militancy, progressivism, the earnings of its members and for high working standards.

On the other hand, look at the situation in the union whence came the main pressure upon

the government to get rid of Bridges by hook or crook. The ILA today is like a sewer-pipe system that is shooting up its refuse backward through the manholes into the streets. In recent weeks these manholes have been blowing up as the pressure increases. The rank and file is in revolt in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and elsewhere.

Now everybody knows of the crew of gangsters that are running many of the ILA's key locals; how they kill and terrorize to maintain their machine and their racketeering operations. The recent report of State fact-finders on the 26-day strike sought, in the main, to whitewash the Ryan machine. But even that report confirms ballot box stuffing; financial irregularity, no election of local officers for as long as 16 years in one case and no meeting for as long as a decade in another.

THE ISSUE is plain: the government wants the Ryan type of unionism. The Ryan type of unionism cannot continue much longer on the east coast if longshoremen see the West Coast contest. So Bridges and associates must be jailed at all costs, according to the plan.

But I think it is precisely because the frameup-engineers waited so long that they are up against new obstacles. If the public by the millions get the truth and sees the issue as honest unionism vs. the "King" Ryan type, it will be hard for judges to perform the judicial contortions necessary to jail the three men. That is why the decision is primarily with the trade unionists who know the score.

The problem is to get the million, and more of the pamphlets for immediate distribution in the 48 states, and to help the Bridges-Robertson-Schmidt defense committee with all possible funds.

Press Roundup

THE NEWS editor peddles another "letter" from the "people," this time one which tries to blame all the derailed trains . . . and strange plane disasters on the "Communists." The "letter" concocts the phony that Communists teach "all that sort of sabotage in their so-called schools." The News knows, of course, that what Communists "teach" is the right of the working people to own their own country, the right of Negroes to full equality, the right of the people to fight for and attain peace.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE mulls over stoolpigeon Herbert Philbrick's moody conclusion that "Anyone can be a Communist." To the Tribune, as to the police spy whose hunger for the limelight brought him to the lowest profession known to man, this means a need for more thought control, more Gestapo agents, more witchhunts. In decent Americans, not owned body and soul by the war profiteers, the spy's lament that "anyone can be a Communist" may, rather, inspire the thought that, if a desire for peace, labor militancy or Negro rights is enough to invoke the "Red" smear then, in fact, "anyone can be a Communist." The history of China, and now of India demonstrates that despite the Philbricks, who crawl in every country, a lot of people are.

THE MIRROR cynically admits that the presidential primary system is a phony and that the people have no say in choosing the big party candidates. Of course, the Mirror blames this state of things on public "apathy," rather than on Big Business' tight control of the two parties.

THE TIMES triumphantly reports: "Vast Land Reform Planned in Egypt." The Times is always in favor of reforms that are "planned." But when they're executed, that's different. Land reform, as put on paper by the Egyptian feudal landlords is a "major" event. But, as carried out in practice in China, or in Poland, it is miraculously transformed into tyranny, in the eyes of the Times.

THE POST professes to see some sinister Soviet hypnotic control over the French Communists because Maurice Thorez is under medical care in a Moscow hospital. Of more real control which is of greater moment to the American people, for instance Chicago political boss Jake Arvey's maneuverings to get Adlai Stevenson the Democratic presidential nomination, the Post, presenting him as a "liberal," but nary a word of the machine behind him.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN flings down the gauntlet to the Herald Tribune, which has been cutting into the age-old Hearst monopoly on flunk and finger-man, with its Philbrick saga. In today's J-A, the story of Harvey Matusow, self-confessed police spy. Frontpage headline: "3500 Students Recruited Here For Red Fifth Column." Highlight of the first instalment—a touching little tribute to King Joe Ryan, dictator over the longshoremen, and described as a poor victim of the Communists.

—R. F.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Our UN Delegates Misrepresents Us

A CONFERENCE at Chicago Congress Hotel on Feb. 17, 18 and 19 has been called by the American Association for the United Nations. One hundred national organizations have been invited. It is certain that the jingoistic, pro-war organizations will be there in force. For the modest sponsors have come up with a theme which reeks of chauvinism: "U. S. Responsibility for World Leadership in 1952: A Profession of Faith and a Call to Action."

This conference comes at a time when the State Department and the Truman-Dulles foreign policy have encountered increasing criticism at home and a number of defeats abroad. Moreover, if the American people continue to express their will for an agreement with the Soviet Union to settle all disagreements peacefully, they will force a change from the Truman-Dulles policy. Hence, the sponsors of this conference may be expected to rig it.

The Truman-Dulles policy-makers will increasingly need a show of American public opinion in support of their policy, which they can use in the effort to continue this policy no matter what the outcome of the elections and no matter how many genuine expressions of public opinion call for a change. Such attempts to regiment the people's thinking are in complete accord with the other thought control aspects of total diplomacy.

THE VERY THEME of this conference exposes its weak position. In the first place, it is a defensive position, since if the American imperialists really en-

joyed a position of world leadership they would not require such devices to assert their claim to it.

Moreover, in a class society it is always the ruling class which monopolizes all the opportunities and prerogatives of leadership. Yet even at a time when capitalism prevailed over the entire world, the American capitalists were never able to establish their leadership over that of the British, German and Japanese capitalists. How much more pretentiously absurd is such a claim today, when a classless society exists in the Socialist country of 200 million people, and is being constructed in other countries of 600 million people!

IN ADDITION, when the American billionaires speak of their "responsibility for world leadership," do they exclude these 800 million people from their conception of the world, or do they dream of attempting forcibly to compel these 800 million to accept their leadership?

Moreover, if the Wall Street billionaires exercise "leadership" over the capitalist world, does this mean that the American people exercise leadership?

At one time, the American people held a position as "world leaders" in defense of bourgeois democratic liberties. But does the American billionaires' policy of buttressing feudalism and fas-

cism overseas, and nullifying the Bill of Rights at home—does this policy strengthen or weaken the American people's position of leadership?

AT ONE TIME, the American people were looked upon as "world leaders" in the achievement of material well-being. But does the policy of the American billionaires, who are seizing the wealth of other peoples and increasing unemployment amongst them, while inflicting a pauperizing inflation and tax program on the American people—does this policy contribute to the American people's position of leadership?

In truth, Wall Street's "leadership" of the capitalist world is being maintained at the price of the American people's leading position among nations of the world.

Only by destroying the liberties and undermining the living standards of the American people are the Truman-Dulles policy-makers able to use the UN not to ban atomic weapons, but to legitimize their manufacture and use; not to safeguard the rights of nations to independence, but to bolster the colonial system; not to effect peaceful cooperation with the Soviet Union, but to organize an aggressive bloc against People's China and the Soviet Union; not to preserve peace, but to instigate and carry out war.

The Chicago conference should be told that this is not the will of the American people.

COMING in the weekend WORKER
 Negro History Week Edition

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 30 East 13th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7364.
Cable Address "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
President — Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer — Charles J. Hendley

FRAUDS OF FAIRLESS

STEEL TRUST SPOKESMAN Benjamin Fairless, is not going to deceive the steel workers with the hooey he dished out to the government hearing on the union's wage demands.

When Fairless claims that a wage rise in steel will reduce profits and thereby reduce the government's tax take by \$11,000,000,000 he merely revealed that labor is being looted every year to the tune of 11 billions in taxes. The corporations take it from labor and turn it over to the government. The government then hands it back to the corporations in the form of war contracts.

When Fairless claims that the steel workers "take more out of the industry" than the stockholders, he forgets that every cent that "comes out of the industry" is created by labor, not by the parasite stockholders.

The profits of the steel trusts are truly enormous. Even if they were not, it would be no argument against protecting the living standards of the steel workers.

WHEN FAIRLESS CITES the "emergency" and taxes as reasons for refusing the long overdue steel wage rise, he is proving that it is time for labor to ditch this "emergency" hoax, with its huge arms budget which is robbing the people in taxes and inflation. It is not labor's desire to have milk and meat which is "inflationary" as Fairless claims; it is the government's huge war budget—out of which the steel trust is making huge fortunes—which is the real cause of inflation.

The steelworkers are angry and restless in the mills. Their continuous stoppages show that. The Fairless mob won't be "won over" to handing out a cent without a struggle. Labor must reject any scheme for price rises, and insist that all wage increases and benefits come out of the swollen profits of the private owners. The demands of the steelworkers are the demands of all labor.

BONN WARNS AMERICA

THE TIGER HAS BEEN FED meat and now wants to get out of the cage.

We refer to the new tough demands of the revived and restored West German imperialists.

Since Washington wants their infantry they feel they have "the right" to join Eisenhower's war machine (the NATO) as "an equal." They want to feed on the Saar, with its coal mines. They want to wipe off the books the anti-trust decartelization laws—which Washington has long ago ignored anyway.

Washington says it is "amazed" by the arrogant tone of its would-be fascist ally. For five years Washington has been fighting tooth and nail against the Soviet offer of a reunited peaceful, democratic Germany under four-power supervision to guarantee that it has no war powers. For five years Washington has been betraying our country's security by reviving West German fascism and Tokyo militarism. Now, with West Europe alarmed at the snarls of the newly-fed fascist tiger, Washington pretends that it is "amazed."

FROM LONDON COMES the revelation:
"Why bicker, asks one American general. If we want the Germans to fight on our side we've got to make it as attractive as possible for them" (Wall Street Journal, Feb. 4).

There is no drivel here about "defense" and "Soviet aggression." Here there is the naked pro-fascist cynicism of the new Munichman who seeks to hire fascist infantry.

But will the German people bite at this bait? They will not. They show their fear of Washington's plan to shove guns into their hands for another Hitler-style assault on "Communism." Washington's scheme seeks to array the American people against the German people, no less than against every decent human being in West Europe.

WASHINGTON THINKS that it will hire the fascist gunman to do the dirty work. But the gunman may have his own plans as the other Munichman, Chamberlain, found out. London and Paris are shivering today as they hear the familiar voice of the German fascist demand—played this time on a record "made-in-the U. S. A."

The Bonn fascist arrogance is a warning signal to every patriotic American. It shows that the Truman-Dulles leadership is pushing us toward disasters and betrayals. It shows us that to secure America's safety, we must scotch this revival of the fascists and restore the great FDR design of American-Soviet friendship and trade. The ambitious gunmen of Bonn and Tokyo are no friends of the U. S. A. But the Soviet people have proved their friendship in blood. For our national safety, we need a Big Five no-war pact, not the rearming of the fascists.



Robert Minor Tells What Smith Act Means to Labor

By RICHARD O. BOYER

ROBERT MINOR, one of the great figures of the American Communist Party who has devoted much of his political life to the courtroom defense of labor victims of the class war, declared in an interview yesterday that the Smith Act prosecutions and the fight against them are among "the two or three most important struggles in the history of the American labor movement."

Minor sees the fight against the Smith Act as a continuation of all the great labor defense cases of the past, a fight which organized labor must and will win both to assure its continued existence and as a fundamental condition for any forward progress.

"The Smith Act," he said, "is the legislative weapon with which the largest financial and industrial monopolies hope to break the back of the labor movement and to free monopoly of all opposition of a democratic character. Wall Street hopes to use the Smith Act, as well as the Taft-Hartley and McCarran Acts, to govern in a manner essentially similar to that of Hitler."

"The purpose of the Smith Act is not merely to destroy the right of political association of the working class, the Negro people and their natural allies. It is aimed at the destruction of all effective rights of trade union association whatsoever."

"Together with the Taft-Hartley Law and the McCarran Act, the three form a whole whose provisions are almost an exact replica of the Bismarck anti-Socialist Law in Germany in 1878, but in a much more dangerous form because we are in the era of imperialism. Already the statute books carry provisions denying trade unions the right to elect their own officers and requiring federal police supervision of the election of officers."

"The particular brazenness of the Smith Act lies in its declaration that no longer can any political program on national policy be proposed in the U. S. that is not approved by federal police and subject to retribution in the federal courts controlled by the billion dollar corporations of finance capital. No public policy can even be proposed that is immune from criminal prosecution and which corrupt judges, owned by Wall Street, cannot condemn as criminal and

impose prison sentences between 10 and 20 times more severe than those provided for by the Bismarck anti-Socialist Law."

VICTORY in the fight for freedom for the Smith Act victims is an absolute essential if organized labor is to move forward, Minor said. It is a continuation in a different form and another historical period, he declared, of the struggle of the Molly Maguires for trade union organization in the 70's in the Pennsylvania anthracite fields "when the Budenzes and the Philbricks and their prototype in the stoolpigeon provocateur, McParlan, who was instrumental in getting 18 leaders of the coal miners hanged."

The present struggle to free the Smith Act victims, he continued, is historically a development of the fight against monopoly for the eight-hour day in the 80's when the Haymarket martyrs were hanged but when the mass might of the labor movement later forced the liberation of three of the Haymarket defendants. A united labor movement, he said, also forced the liberation of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, of Tom Mooney and others, and a similar united labor movement fighting for the liberation of Smith Act victims is a necessity of organized labor now.

"The successful mobilization," he declared, "of the American working class to meet and defeat Wall Street's plot against it as embodied in the Smith Act, the Taft-Hartley Law and the McCarran Act, is an absolute certainty. This must be the present struggle of the American working class. It will continue on a vastly more developed level those other great fights of the past which were forced into the channel of defending working class leaders who had been framed in the criminal courts."

"The fight against the Smith Act - Taft-Hartley-McCarran conspiracy of Wall Street is a door through which the labor movement must pass if it is to make any advance at all. That is the way forward and there is no other way forward."

MINOR SAID that the only events in the history of the American labor movement more important than the present fight against the Smith Act was its enlistment in the war against slavery in 1861 and its growth in the past 22 years from a narrow craft organization of 3,000,000 to in-

dustrial unions with a total membership of more than 18,000,000, which with its families made a potential voting force of perhaps some 40,000,000 persons, frightened Wall Street with the spectre of a working class politically dominant in the life of the nation.

"In the fear that such a movement will get under way," he said, "and successfully use the Bill of Rights to advance an independent political program, reaction came to the opinion that it would have to destroy the Bill of Rights and the Constitution in order to prevent what it conceived to be the end of the world as we know it."

"It knows that if it permits the working class freedom of speech and freedom of assembly and freedom to formulate an independent political program, this majority of the population, which the working class and its allies represents, will reach a position of dominance in American political and economic life."

"Because of its fear that the American people will vote into power a great political anti-Wall Street movement, having as its solid core the 16,000,000 organized workers of the labor movement, including the political organization of labor which has its most conscious expression in the Communist Party and which is inseparable from that movement, Wall Street has been trying since the middle of the 1940's to destroy the Bill of Rights."

"For this reason the federal criminal courts from the Atlantic to the Pacific and beyond to Honolulu, the mink coat bureaucrats, the corrupted judges, the controlled jury panels, are ringing with the cry that it is 'impossible' for the hopes of the working class, for the aims of the Communist Party, to be achieved without 'the overthrow of the U. S. government by force and violence.'"

"But this is mere pretense. If the big monopoly capitalists, the most corrupt class the world has ever seen, the class which controls the Trumans, the Caudles, the Deweys, the Tafts, the Eisenhowers, the Oliphants, Dulleses and McGraths, if this class thought it was really not possible for such a mass movement to gain power by electoral and Constitutional means, it would never have passed the Smith Act. For the Smith Act is intended precisely, and in vain, to prevent the rise to political power of the majority of the people of the United States." (Continued on Page 6)

Job Bias

(Continued From Page 1)

employed as common laborers and material handlers.

In Columbus, Ohio, 17 of the 40 plants with war contracts employed no Negroes. Seven had Negroes in common labor and unskilled jobs, while none of the 40 employed Negro clerical or technical workers. The four that had training programs had enrolled no Negroes.

In Cleveland, despite a city law forbidding job bias, five firms with 6,000 workers had a total of only nine Negroes.

In Kansas City, of 73 plants doing war work most discriminated against Negroes. While in four of the main ones having 18,000 workers, only 308 were Negroes.

In Philadelphia, 60 plants were biased against Negroes, and only two had Negroes in white collar or technical jobs.

In Baltimore, with large metal and aircraft plants, Negroes were "excluded from most production jobs and all technical and clerical jobs."

Employment service officials "in the majority of the nation's industrial centers declared that employers are submitting discriminatory job orders, and they are powerless to do anything about them."

The League noted that since its 1951 report which revealed rampant bias at atomic energy installations, "no substantial change has taken place."

The survey was financed by the Marshall Field Fund and the United Community Defense Services.

Senate Unit OKs Japanese Pact

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved the Japanese treaty.

The committee, in closed session, approved the treaty and the war agreements with Japan, the Philippines, and Australia and New Zealand.

Plan More U.S. Arms for Chiang

TOKYO, Feb. 5.—The Truman administration will send more American officers and armaments to Chiang Kai-shek in Taiwan, it was indicated today by Maj. Gen. William C. Chase, chief of the U. S. military mission helping Chiang.

Chase, in Tokyo en route to Washington to make a Feb. 15 report to refused to answer to question on whether he thinks Chiang's troops are ready to invade China.

ASK PAY HIKES

SEATTLE (FP).—Pay increases to meet the economic needs of fishermen regardless of the wage freeze were urged here by the annual conference of Puget Sound fishermen.

Rally Tomorrow For Defense of Gilberto Mateo

Pablo Garcia, lawyer and fighter for Puerto Rican independence, will address a protest rally tomorrow (Thursday) at 8:30 p.m. on the police lineup of Gilberto Mateo. The rally will be held 384 Columbus Avenue, near 104th St.

Mateo was released on \$3,000 bail last week after seven weeks of effort by a defense committee formed by friends and neighbors.

Mateo and two neighbors were arrested when police forced their way into 65 K. 92nd St., occupied only by Puerto Rican tenants, after a thief stole \$16 from a Columbus Avenue storekeeper. The culprit was not caught. None of the victims seized by police could speak English.

Participating in the defense movement have been the West Side Civil Rights Congress, American Labor Party, Tenants Councils, Labor Youth League and the Defense Committee to Free Gilberto Mateo.

Teachers

(Continued From Page 1)

in the schools, and to "walk upright under attack," as he has done all his life and especially during his 10 years as chairman of the Teachers Union Academic Freedom Committee.

Delegates from other schools told of the desire of their faculties to do something tangible as an expression of solidarity with the victims.

At Erasmus Hall high school, many signed telegrams of protest immediately to Dr. Jansen.

In many schools increased contributions were made to the Teachers Union's Freedom Fund to fight the suspension and help the victimized teachers and their families.

Two resolutions were passed at the meeting. One called on the Board of Education at its meeting to be held tomorrow to reinstate the teachers immediately.

The second resolution declared that the suspensions were designed to "create terror—to silence teachers," "to make the schools instruments of military policy—to teach children what to think, not how to think." It stressed that included in the eight suspended teachers are those "who have earned outstanding reputations as fighters against anti-Semitism and anti-Negro bias in the schools and communities."

The resolution reaffirmed support of the principle that the way to judge a teacher is on the basis of his professional competence and record.

Gov't

(Continued From Page 1)
the group. It will probably consist of OPS officials.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5. — Federal Judge Michael L. Igou late yesterday refused to issue a temporary injunction against five meat packers accused by the Government of selling pork loins and butts with too much fat on them.

The Office of Price Stabilization had sought the injunction against Swift and Co., Armour and Co., Illinois Meat Co. and Miller and Hart Co., all of Chicago, and the Tobin Packing Co. of Fort Dodge, Ia.

OPS officials accused the packers of selling pork loins and butts with as much as 2½ inches of fat on them, in violation of a regulation that the fat layer must not exceed ½ inch.

Florida

(Continued From Page 3)

argument. When will the time ever be ripe if it is not ripe today? I would like to live in a country or a city, yes even in a city like Milwaukee, where I could be elected judge if so qualified. . . .

"The north won the Civil War, but the south won the peace, for the principles for which the South fought are being carried into all our lives. What can we do? You and I can join and tell the people we are willing to stand up and be counted and if necessary to make the supreme sacrifice. Help us build a nation that is truly a democracy."

Rabbi Harry B. Pastor, of the Congregation Shalom, stated, "There is room for righteous indignation and anger—the Old Testament is full of it. We must try to get action to redress a wrong and to prevent any such events ever taking place again. We must also cast our eyes on what's wrong in Milwaukee. If a man tries to crush me and I allow him to crush me, I am no better than he is, for I am aiding and abetting him in his crime—to harm my dignity and self respect."

HITS TIMIDITY

State Senator Bernhard Cottleman, Republican, raised sharply the question of the laxity of the public officials, saying it was impossible to have "18 bombings in six months and not be able to find the perpetrators." He recalled his efforts to save the life of Willie McGee and told how he worked at the request of Mrs. Willie McGee and the Civil Rights Congress. Scoffing at the timidity of groups such as the NAACP and some so-called liberals to associate themselves in an effort in which the CRC was active, he declared, "They even tried to brand me. But if the Civil Rights Congress is right, I am for it. What difference does it make what the group is as long as it's right?"

Ted Kurtz, secretary of the Wisconsin State Industrial Union Council, CIO, warned that the "outrages in Florida are not of a spontaneous nature. From the murder of the trade union organizers Vincent and Lomack, the rape frameup of the Groveland 3, the killing of Samuel Shepard and the deaths of the Moores, we have here a diabolical plot to keep alive racial and religious hatreds because it is profitable for someone. The perpetrators of these deeds must be brought to justice. Our testimonial to the Moores should be to vote for the kind of governments we need to represent the people."

George Hampel, Jr., educational director of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, representing George Haberman, president of the State AFL, reminded the people that when the AFL was started "it was harassed and attacked violently. . . . Our own personal reeducation to liberty and freedom must take place now. The only war Christian people seek is the war against poverty, illiteracy and hunger."

Mrs. H. W. Cunningham, wife

of Rev. Cunningham of the Greater Galilee Baptist Church told of the radio speech she had heard by the national president of the United Churchwomen, who stated, "I am afraid to preach the whole gospel, because I am afraid to be called a Communist." Mrs. Cunningham told of a contest which a young Negro girl won in Cincinnati as to "what would you do with Hitler," and this Negro girl thought that the worst punishment would be for "Hitler to be wrapped in a black skin and made to live in our American democracy for the rest of his life."

Mrs. Mary Ellen Shadd, publisher of the Wisconsin Negro Business Directory, said, "Can I live anywhere I want to live in Milwaukee? Let's start cleaning house here in Milwaukee."

Other speakers who joined in asking for action by UN and by President Truman and other governmental officials were Mrs. W. Halyard, president of the Milwaukee branch, NAACP; Alderman Fred P. Meyers, Joseph F. Walsh, leading Catholic layman and Mrs. Hallie Rhodes, Negro women's church leader.

Walsh urged that a certain time be given Florida officials to take action, and if it were not forthcoming there should be action taken "to stop the works."

A committee was set up to consider other actions.

Robert Minor

(Continued From Page 5)

States, including the oppressed Negro people.

"THE HEADS of the Wall Street monopolies want above all to destroy the Bill of Rights in order to plunge the whole world into the third world war, a bigger than the first, bigger than the second, and to be fought throughout all of Asia, Africa, South and North America, and all of Europe. And yet such a war for the profits and dividends and economic-political world dictatorship of the Rockefeller-Morgan-duPont corporations can lead the American people only to the most disastrous military defeat of all history."

"The most corrupt bureaucracy the world has ever seen, in the service of the Wall Street banks, is using the criminal courts to imprison those trying to save the world and the American people from the horrors of this war for profit. It is imprisoning not only Dennis and Davis and Gates and the other Communist leaders; it is attempting to imprison not only Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry, Steve Nelson, Schneiderman and all the rest, but it is making it more and more impossible for the American labor movement to exist without turning and fighting and halting this reaction by liberating the heroic men and women who are the leaders of the Communist Party. Only thus will labor secure the

Classified Ads

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION
MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners, start Tuesday, Feb. 12 at 7:30 p.m. Instruction free to members. Dues \$6 weekly. Come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization at 406 E. 14th St. near 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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most right of all the American people to fight the exploiters, the lynch-murderers, the war-makers. There is no other road ahead."

United Nations

(Continued From Page 1)

sible"; agreed that there might be a need for another exchange site in addition to Panmunjom to speed up the exchange; agreed that displaced persons might settle in defense areas after a truce, and agreed to consider a U. S. proposal that Red Cross teams visiting prison camps after a truce comprise nationals of both sides.

Armistice supervision—both sides agreed that 10 teams shall supervise the truce in the demilitarized zone between the opposing armies.

Shopper's Guide

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French Author's Reaction to 'Oliver Twist'

A Peace Petition Powered by Poem

By DAVID FLATT

The January-February issue of my favorite film periodical, Film Sense (just off the press), features an excellent article on "Jewish Stereotypes in American Movies." Its author, Denmay Tillieu, returned a short time ago from France after a year's stay. No sooner did he hit New York than he walked smack into the controversy on Oliver Twist.

Some of his "good-intentioned but rather naive American friends" chewed his ear off arguing that Fagin was not an anti-Semitic caricature and therefore the protest campaign and picketing of Oliver Twist was unnecessary.

"They argued," he writes, "that Fagin would never have been considered typical of the Jewish people—had not Jewish and progressive organizations protested against the film."

Such fallacious arguments would find hardly any defenders in France, Tillieu points out.

"You just couldn't find two Frenchmen, and I include De-Gaullists and professional anti-Semites, who would disagree as to the intention and effect of the Fagin caricature." The reason for this is simple.

"Under the Nazi occupation, we French have seen Fagin's twin, executed with all the artistry of Streicher's political cartoonists, posted on subway kiosks and on the windows of Jewish stores, bearing the legend: 'know your enemy.' They didn't need to use the word 'Jude' or 'Juif' for us to get the point."

A fan magazine quotes actor James Mason as saying that in his coming film "Bounty Bay" he is "going to make Captain Bligh (villain of "Mutiny on the Bounty") look like a Sunday school teacher."

In "The Desert Fox," Mason has already made the Nazi Marshal Rommel look like a Sunday school teacher, one critic comments.

On the other hand, Film Sense believes that "Decision Before Dawn" makes "The Desert Fox" seem like a Sunday school preaching.

"Decision" has for its hero, a sensitive, blond, handsome member of Hitler's army who shows not even a trace of master race thinking. "Indeed we seem to be in the presence of an idealist neatly decked out in a Luftwaffe uniform."

Great Saying by Famous Men: "Films like MGM's 'Quo Vadis' and the David O. Selznick production of 'Gone With the Wind,' or 20th Century-Fox's 'David and Bathsheba' or Paramount's 'Samson and Delilah' and a number of other great pictures I could name, can be properly made in only one medium—MOTION PICTURES." (Sam Goldwyn in Collier's Magazine).

There is no doubt that "Decision Before Dawn" is the more dangerous of the two films because it is a more subtle attempt to soften up the American people for military Anschluss with the Bonn Government.

Both these films should be condemned and boycotted by the American people. Their purpose is to get us to forgive and forget. Forgive and forget the massacre of American troops at Malmedy, the 30 million war dead, the 330,000 American graves, the six million Jews butchered by the Nazis.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—The varied talents of young Wisconsin-ites are being used to help the petition drive for a Big Five peace pact.

The Wisconsin Council for Peace has put out its own form of the national petition, featuring poetry by Alvina Hayman of Grantsburg, Wis.

One such petition form, above the regular national resolution directed to the President and the Congress for negotiations, displays the following poem:

I SPEAK TO YOU

I am the dead, I speak to you
My blood has stained the hills
a crimson hue

My bones are bleaching in a
shallow grave
Because you did not lift a hand
to save

Me from war's greed and gore.
I was your son but I am no more.

I am the wounded, I speak to
you

My hand, my foot bedecks the
morning dew

My heart is bleeding, my lips
are mute

Because you let me march to
drum and flute,

The war lords banner leads the
way

As I lie wounded in this bloody
fray.

I am the insane, I speak to you
My mind went blank as bullets
flew

To blast and burn some other
lad

Because you let me go I'm
raging, raving mad.

You dared not raise your voice
your son to save

From this hellish sight, so now
I rave and rave.

I am your living son, I speak to
you

'Peace Will Win' Is Hailed by Eliot White

Editor, Feature Section:

I saw and heard the superb presentation of "Peace Will Win" at the Stanley Sunday evening, and am still tingling (or something stronger), with the impact of such worldwide assurance, which it imparts, that not merely "peace MAY win," or "We HOPE it will"—but just plain, uncompromising conviction that "Peace WILL win."

The iniquity of the expulsion of the Peace Congress from Sheffield, England was ghastly, but the stupendous welcome of Warsaw made the historical betrayal by British "authorities" look like the petty and ultimately futile insanity that it really was.

The frightful scenes of the Truman-Wall Street attack on the Korean people, children and country, were almost unendurable to behold, but the glowing welcome, compassion and hearts' love bestowed on the beautiful Korean woman delegate at the Congress, were a most affecting answer of the better, new world, to the horror of the gangster-warmonsters' mania. Yes, Peace will win, and love and world comradeship also.

Fraternally,
Eliot White

Don't let my blood stain hills a
crimson hue

Don't will my bones to a domy-
shelled grave

My hands, my feet, my mind are
yours to save.

You must carry the banner of
peace on high

Or I too like my brothers in war
will die.

A GENTLEMAN'S GUIDE TO BIGGER EXPLOITATION

ARE WORKERS HUMAN? By Gordon R. Taylor. Houghton Mifflin, Boston. \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The thesis of Gordon R. Taylor's book, "Are Workers Human?" is that employers can never expect to squeeze the maximum labor out of their workers by relying solely on adequate wages and hours.

The human dignity of the worker, says the author, his interest in the work over and beyond his immediate operation and his feeling of participation in planning and direction—all these are essential for the worker's happiness.

But the author approaches the question solely from the angle of the employer's interest. "The industrialist must make his employees happy if he is to get maximum production," he writes. Or, again, "If you work for the personal happiness and development of the employee, you get this, and output, too."

Of course, it is true that wages and hours by themselves do not preclude what the author, in his Freudian jargon, calls the "boredom" and "frustration" of the worker.

But, in the first place, the author is off base when he blithely assumes that most workers are getting decent wages, and that employers need to go beyond being "good providers," when the facts of life demonstrate, rather a decline in real wages.

Second, what the author wants the bosses to do is essentially to trick the workers into believing that they have a stake in the ownership of control of their shop or factory when no such stake exists. What he wants bosses to offer, and workers to accept, is an "atmosphere" of harmony and mutual interest.

Regretfully, the author finds that

unions have a "vested interest in maintaining a state of conflict between management and workers." It is their "boredom and frustration," he explains, which drives workers to "relieve the monotony of their jobs by deliberately and consciously working up a hatred of management"—not, it appears, war inflation, speedup, high taxes and wage freezes or the contrasting profiteering of their bosses.

Taylor is afraid that the condition of workers' "frustration" is "favoring the growth of communism." But he will not be the first "planner" who appeals to the "enlightened self-interest" of capitalists to discover that the bosses continue to deal with their workers soullessly and relentlessly—to speed them up, maim them by scripping or safety devices, age them prematurely, keep their pay to the absolute minimum and fire them ruthlessly at will—all in the quest for profit.

Taylor begs capitalism to veil this brutal exploitation with some sham efforts to make workers "happy" on the job. Yet his own arguments serve to prove that only under socialism will labor truly become creative and a joy, because it is then labor collectively-planned, in behalf of a society collectively-owned and shared, and not labor exploited for the interests of a few.

Are workers human? Yes, in all truth they are. But only under socialism is their humanity and the dignity of their labor respected.



on the scoreboard

By lester rodney

Fain's Remarks and Other Topics

FERRIS FAIN, who only led the American League in batting and is the classic fielding first sacker of the circuit to boot, didn't pull any contract punches with the Macks of Philadelphia when he spoke the other day out on the Coast. Trying to get a raise out of the tight-fisted A's owners, he said he had been told that the A's operate "on a shoestring." (A lot of shoestrings that Connie Mack has socked into the bank all these years!) "If they can't pay the going wages," said Fain, "then they should get out of business."

Then he said something very interesting. "I can't see why they should ask a ballplayer to help them along. I'm sure if they drew 10,000,000 fans through the turnstiles, and I wish they did, that they wouldn't come to me and say, 'You did a helluva job this year. We'll take care of you for the rest of your life.'"

In other words, Fain was recognizing that the guys who pull the salaries are asked to take a kick in the payroll when things don't go so well, but never share proportionately when the cash rolls in heavy.

"It is probable that I'll play," he added. "No matter what happens in the line of pay... What else can I do if I don't play baseball—and I can't play for any other team. I've been offered contracts with the accompanying statement: 'If you don't like this, stay home.'"

What's anyone's opinion about how brother Fain would feel about a ballplayers' union?

BASKETBALL FRONT: St. Johns surprised a lot of people by whipping Indiana and Purdue of the Big Ten on successive nights away from home. Shouldn't have. Let's not confuse football with basketball... over the years, in fact any given year, New York college basketball is several cuts above the Big Ten variety and has been so proven in tournaments... Dick Bunt is back with NYU at full steam. When the talented six-footer (little man) from Queens was out, NYU suffered all three of its defeats. If the Violets get past strong Syracuse tomorrow night, they should be bound with no trouble, and right now I give you NYU over St. Johns in the Garden climax—the pre-tourney climax that is... Olympic competition will follow the regular tournaments. Everybody wants to go to Helsinki for the big games and who can blame them? By the way, don't be too surprised if a bunch of guys from basketball-less LIU pop up in or around the finals at the AAU Denver tourney, eligible for Olympic eliminations. Felix, Belepolsky, Ackerman, Bruckner and some fast newcomers like Surhoff and Taylor make up quite a team. Clair Bee insisted that no athletic scholarships be ended even though the varsity game was dropped.

Talking of the Olympics, the new U.S. track and field coach, Brutus Hamilton of the U. of Cal., opines that the Soviet Union will present a "well-balanced track and field entry, for men as well as for the very good women," which will constitute real competition for our lads all along the line. He showed he follows international track affairs by citing a list of crack Soviet performers who figure to score at Helsinki.

THANKS TO Mrs. Walter Rogers of New Orleans for \$5 for a "Nat Low Memorial Section" of the paper's continuation fund contributions. Also for the interesting clipping, on which more soon.

New York's 'Free Press' and Steve Nelson

ON THEIR WAY to work the mornings of last week, New Yorkers who think they find out what's going on in the world and in our country by reading the News, Mirror, Times, Tribune, Post, Journal and Telegram were unaware of a major historic event bearing sharply on all their lives and futures, an event which will take its place in our history some day even as Dimitroff's defiance of Hitler's Reichstag Fire frameup in German history.

In a court in Pittsburgh, Steve Nelson, Pennsylvania Communist leader, was calmly towering over the hysterical judge, the bought and paid for stoolpigeons, the whole corrupt monopoly frameup system of war profiteering and intimidation.

None of the newspapers here reported that Steve Nelson, an incorruptible American worker, father of two children, facing prison for refusing to grovel before the Mellon billions, was saying "I am defending the right to advocate peace in this court, whatever the consequences may be to myself. I am defending peace in Korea against the Mellon and the United States Steel Corp. and the other big war profiteers."

None of the newspapers here reported that Steve Nelson stood up for the rights of all Americans to advocate peace, a decent standard of living and the brotherhood of man and said:

"I am proud of knowing the 11 Communist leaders. If the country had listened to them there would not have been 100,000 American casualties in Korea."

Was this important news? All over these newspapers you see the word "Communist-Communist." Communists this and Communists that. Yet here a Communist leader addresses himself in a courtroom to the major issues of the day, war and peace, Korea, war profits, the monopoly squeezing of the people's standard of living, the first thought-control trials in American history, leading a nation from democracy toward fascism... things which affect and worry every ordinary American.

His words were not reported in the big New York papers. They don't dare report such words. Their talk of "free press" is a monstrous hoax. The press is owned body and soul by the same big business interests trying to frame Steve Nelson on a Salem witchhunt "sedition" law.

Even with Hitler in power, the people of Germany probably read in much greater numbers of Dimitroff's exposure of the vast Nazi frameup than our people can read in the big money press of Steve Nelson's exposure of our own Reichstag Fire. This is freedom of the press, 1932. This is the caliber of the great "moral crusade" of the "free world" that the Times and the Post talk so much about.

Well, of course, newspapers aren't the only means of communication. A lot of workers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere are talking about the trial. They are talking to other workers, who talk to other workers. And there happens to be one newspaper which is not frightened, not silenced, because it is not owned by finance capital. Every new reader obtained for the Daily Worker, every old reader recaptured, means a widening circle of people in our land who know the full truth about the Steve Nelsons. And the New York reception to this great American on Feb. 16 will confound those who thought that if they blanked out the story, only a few people here would know.

UMT Bill Due on House Floor Today

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House Armed Services Committee agreed today on the main points of a bill under which 18-year-old youths would be called up for six months

Attlee Charges Churchill War Deal with U. S.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Opposition leader Clement Attlee and his top Labor Party officials introduced a motion of censure tonight against Prime Minister Winston Churchill's conduct on his recent U. S. trip.

Attlee said Churchill's speech in the U. S. had "added to the suspicion that we were being committed more deeply (to war) than on the surface."

Buchman Cited For Contempt of Un-Americans

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House today voted a contempt citation against Sidney Buchman, noted Hollywood producer, who twice refused to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee, under advice of his attorneys.

At the same time Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.), a member of the Un-American Committee, sought to intimidate lawyers by urging a bar association investigation of Buchman's lawyers, R. Lawrence Siegel, Morton Pepper and Gerald P. Halpern, all of New York.

of Universal Military Training.

The committee plans to report the bill to the House tomorrow. The question was left open of how and when UMT can be started.

The committee rejected, 18 to 7, an amendment by Rep. William E. Hess (R-O), to limit the life of UMT to five years. It would be permanent. It rejected, 18 to 8 and 17 to 9, amendments by Reps. Arthur Winstead (D-Miss) and L. Mendel Rivers (D-S. C.), to let trainees elect "race" segregation in training camps.

Furriers Back Parley Opposing Deal with Nazis

Negotiations between the Israeli and West German governments are sharply opposed by the Furriers Joint Council, that union announced yesterday, in endorsing the conference called for tomorrow (Thursday) at the Hotel Diplomat by the People's Conference Against

The Council declared that, after a Jewish Peace with Hitler's Heirs, full and thorough discussion, "it is our conviction that these negotiations are the result of outside pressures on Israeli which will lead only to dangerous and harmful results for the people of Israel, for the Jews in other countries, and for the peace of the world."

Negro Labor Body Acts to Help Jobless

The Greater New York Negro Labor Council announced yesterday that its Jobs Committee will register unemployed workers every Monday night for "jobs which are available to our council through the cooperation of unions."

The Council, located at 53 W. 125 St., said that the Jobs Committee also meets every Thursday night, 8 to 10 p.m.

Assembly Votes Bill to Curb Court Pickets

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—A bill restricting free speech and the right of assembly—vetoed by Gov. Dewey in 1950 and killed by the Senate Finance Committee last year—passed the Assembly last night 134-12. Queens Republican Thomas A. Duffy introduced the bill, which, slightly amended from its previous ones, limits pickets and demonstrators before a court house to 200 feet of the entrance and threatens such persons with "contempt of court."

ALP SPOKESMEN IN ALBANY PRESS REAPPORTIONMENT

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—ALP spokesmen from Manhattan and Brooklyn submitted reapportionment proposals today which would smash the lily-white State Senate setup and increase Negro representation in the Assembly.

Morris Goldin, N. Y. County ALP secretary; Mrs. Frances Smith, Harlem ALP leader, and Dr. George Goldman, 17th Congressional District ALP chairman, conferred with Harlem Assemblymen Elijah L. Crump and Joseph Pinckney, Democrats, on the prospect of electing a Negro from Harlem's 21st Senatorial District.

Both legislators agreed on the need for extending Negro representation with Pinckney admitting the "overwhelming" sentiment in Harlem for redistricting. The 21st is composed of the 7th A. D., the 11th A. D. and the 13th A. D. whose constituents are represented by only one Negro, Pinckney.

Sen. Harold I. Panken of the 21 S. D., faces primary opposition by the forces of Robert M. Blaikie who has pledged a reapportionment

Says Detroit Soup Kitchens Show Why Unions Need Peace

Soup kitchens in Detroit illustrate what the war drive is doing to living standards, it was declared yesterday by Samuel Freedman, chairman of the New York Labor Conference for Peace, who urged maximum attendance by trade union peace committees at tomorrow night's (Thursday) conference to launch a big power

peace pact petition drive in the unions. The meeting, at the Furriers Joint Council, 250 W. 26 St., will be keynoted by Carl Marzani, union movie maker, and will make plans for taking the petitions into shops in New York.

'HITLER YOUTH UNIT' BOMBS PHILADELPHIA SYNAGOGUES

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—A self-styled "Hitler Youth Group," which flaunted swastika arm bands in the corridors and class rooms of the Olney High School, has been linked to the Jan. 18 fire-bombing of a synagogue, and other recent anti-Semitic outrages here.

The "Hitler" group's existence in the lily-white school was confirmed to local reporters Tuesday by police officials and by Nathan Agran, director of the Community Service Department of the Jewish Community Relations Council.

The disclosure came after a closed hearing in Municipal Court before President Judge John Boyle at which two youths were charged with firing B'nai Isreal synagogue, 307 W. Tabor Road, with

a milk bottle stuffed with gasoline-soaked newspapers.

One of the pair reportedly admitted being a member of the anti-Semitic gang, said 100 other Olney students belonged, clicked his heels, and held up his hand, palm outward, when asked to give a demonstration of the Nazi salute during the closed court session.

Detectives said that older persons, possibly remnants of the old German-American bund, may be recruiting members for the "Hitler Youth Group."

Olney High School officials were reported to have pooh-poohed previous complaints about Nazi arm bands in the schools as "a fad, like Confederate caps." Principal Andrew C. Haines admitted last Tuesday: "This matter has been drawn to my attention. So far I have no reason to believe that any real 'movement' has taken root, but possibly some sort of group has sprung up among a few boys. We are investigating that possibility."

Police said one of the youths arrested in the synagogue bombing admitted he and his group had planned to burn down other synagogues if their first attempt had succeeded.

Police also said the synagogue fire may be linked with other arson attempts in a moving picture theatre and a furniture store in the area.

The B'nai Israel synagogue attack occurred while 60 persons were attending a meeting to discuss a recent wave here of attacks in synagogues. In one attack, Tikvah Chadoshoh Synagogue, in nearby Germantown, was defaced, leaving damage estimated at \$1,500.

Last Oct. 17 the synagogue Ohev Zadek, was desecrated and suffered \$3,000 damage in an attack by teen-agers.

John Holton, leader of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress last week warned that the Florida lynch tree is spreading its branches, and must be uprooted. He demanded the city officials uncover the adults behind the teenage attacks on the synagogues.

In an editorial last week, before the existence of the Hitler Youth Group was confirmed, the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker declared the attacks on synagogues are "part of a pattern of racist violence inspired by the war policies of the Truman Administration, which is conducting a 'white man's' war against the colored peoples of Korea and seeks to drown in blood the strivings of the colonial people for freedom."

The editorial called for Jewish-Negro unity against racist violence.

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Edition of THE WORKER February 10

Special Features:

GENOCIDE, U. S. Official Policy

—by Abner Berry

NEGRO REPRESENTATION,

The Need of Today

—by Michael Singer

LET THE WORLD KNOW

—by John Pittman

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What's On?

Coming

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION in Honor of Miss Claudia Jones Thursday, Feb. 21 at 8 p.m. at the United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave. Sub. 51. Save the date. Sponsored by the Claudia Jones Birthday Committee.



Congratulations To Queens-Nassau

An Editorial

WE EXTEND our congratulations and thanks to our readers in the Queens-Nassau area for their splendid job in the Worker circulation campaign. Though we have barely gotten beyond the half-way date, they have topped their goal of 1,500 subs and are driving ahead for 750 more.

Their achievement is important not alone for the number of subs it has brought. It is important, too, in that it has dramatized a fact of profound importance concerning this campaign; namely, that despite the witchhunting and persecution against those who advocate peace, the circulation of our paper can be not only maintained but extended.

THE PEOPLE ARE in a fighting mood. They are sick and tired of the trickery and machinations of the brass hats and the striped pants who do the evil work of the nation's ruling circles of finance capital. They want peace in Korea and an end to atom-bomb diplomacy.

They want no more of lynchings and other forms of terror and discrimination against the Negro people. They are heartsick at wage freezes, soaring prices and taxes, back-busting speedup. They are wearied of political persecutions especially under the Smith Act, which have sought to cast a blanket of fear over the land.

OUR READERS, along with many other Americans, are standing solid for their right to read the paper of their choice, the paper which campaigns day after day for the things they ardently desire.

When our campaign was launched last month, readers in various states, communities and trade unions set themselves goals roughly equal to what they had gotten in last year's campaign. Because of the increased persecutions under the Smith Act, they did not know what to expect and figured subs might be tougher to get than ever.

They, and we, quickly learned from experience that this was wrong and that the goals were too low. We learned that political winds are blowing in a new direction and that the situation calls not only for maintaining our circulation, but extending it.

Our present readers are renewing their subscriptions almost unanimously. Campaign workers are finding the same devotion to our paper among those they ask to renew their subs as was expressed in the many hundreds of letters received during the paper's recent fund appeal.

It is also proven in practice that where our readers boldly, patiently and systematically make it their business to carry the paper to their friends in shops, offices and neighborhoods they find new readers without great difficulty.

Our campaign is taking place with our editor, John Gates, and our former publisher, Ben Davis, in jail as living symbols of the terror against fighters for peace, Negro liberation and democracy.

How better can we hit back at their jailers and persecutors than to spread the influence of the paper which fights for those things for which they were silenced? How better can we express our determination to win their release than to enlist new fighters for repeal of the Smith Act and for an end to persecution of its victims by reaching more people with our papers?

What is needed is for every reader to make himself or herself a personal distributor and carrier of the paper. You, the reader who has not yet entered into the campaign must become an active organizer and builder of our circulation along with those who have. You should reach every shopmate, friend, neighbor, relative, acquaintance for a sub.

Let's follow the splendid initiative shown by our Queens-Nassau readers. Let's not only keep our readership, but strike out boldly for expansion of our paper's circulation. In the fighting spirit of John Gates, Ben Davis and their fellow Smith Act victims, this is the time to do it.

Fellow-Teachers Protest Jansen's Suspension of 8

Indignation is sweeping the schools at the action of William Jansen, Superintendent of Schools, in suspending eight more Jewish teachers for their refusal to submit to witchhunt inquiries, according to reports at a meeting of the Delegate Assembly of the Teachers Union. Eight Jewish teachers were suspended last year.

Several delegates told of prompt action by faculty members to express support for the teacher in their school, and to urge the Board of Education to rescind all the suspensions.

One letter, signed by every member of the Social Studies Department of Boys' High School, of which Julius Lemansky, one of the suspended teachers, is a member,

and then adopted by the entire faculty, states:

"The members of the Social Studies Department deeply regret the suspension of Mr. Julius Lemansky and suspension we hope is temporary.

"We regard Mr. Lemansky as a good friend and a valued colleague. We extend to him our good will and comradeship, and our hope that he will weather his present difficulties and return to

his proper place in the school and the department."

WALLACH HONORED

At Franklin K. Lane High School, Samuel Wallach was honored a few days ago, when his suspension was imminent at a party held for him, attended by almost the whole faculty, including the principal and the administrative assistants.

At Prospect Heights High School, 51 members of the faculty voluntarily attended a meeting called when news was learned of the suspension of their colleague, Hyman Koppelman, and by a vote of 43 to 8 they adopted a resolution supporting him.

At Forest Hills High School, overwhelming applause greeted Cyril Graze when, at the end of a luncheon of the faculty, he informed them of his suspension and declared his determination to continue his defense of academic freedom, his fight against bigotry

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Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXIX, No. 27
(8 Pages)

New York, Wednesday, February 6, 1952
Price 10 Cents

Gov't Clearing Way For New Price Hikes By Dumping Controls

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Truman government is scheming to scuttle even its present inadequate price ceiling beginning next summer, a top government official revealed here today. The plan, an Office of Price Stabilization declared, is to end controls on cloth-

ing, shoes, textiles and other items which may be selling below the ceilings now in force. This would open the way for tossing out the whole control program, feeble as that is, and to let loose profiteering business on an already victimized public.

Meanwhile, Sen. Burnet R. Maybank, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, declared today that he may ask the group to approve an amendment forcing the decontrol of products which are selling temporarily below ceilings.

This amendment would make a total farce out of the bill introduced by Maybank today to extend the present controls law until June 30, 1953.

Despite this, Maybank unctuously announced that he wants "to give the American people assurance . . . that I shall do everything in my power to prevent further inflation."

The top price official said the Office of Price Stabilization may suspend control on some consumer items for a test period of several weeks before removing them entirely.

Outgoing price chief Michael V. DiSalle told Congress last week he will set up a permanent "decontrol" committee to see what items safely may be freed from ceilings, but he has not yet named

(Continued on Page 6)

Job Bias Rampant In War Industries

A study of 30 key industrial centers revealed rampant job discrimination against Negroes in the war production setup. Issued by the National Urban League, the documented report was a direct refutation of the League's own position that support of the Truman Administration's war program would mean more jobs for Negroes.

Julius Thomas, industrial relations head of the Urban League, declared the report will be submitted to the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, a Truman tactic to shunt aside a strong workable FEPC order.

The League survey dealt with "25 of the best-known industries in the nation, and it is known that they now hold 50 percent of all prime defense contracts."

Job bias "follows a uniform pattern in plants located in northern and southern industrial centers . . ." with a few Negroes being added to the maintenance and common labor groups.

Negro women are virtually excluded from the opening jobs and "Negroes are rarely accepted for in-plant training programs. . . . The employment of Negroes in white-collar, administrative technical jobs in these expanding industries is practically unheard of."

The aircraft industry notes the survey employed nearly 200,000 workers during the last war but is now "the chief offender . . ."

And while the principal companies with two exceptions are putting on men and women and training them "Negroes are conspicuously absent. . . ."

"In the South and Southwest, where new aircraft plants are being erected and activated, discriminatory hiring practices have all but excluded Negro workers. In two plants in a Texas city, only one Negro worker could be found, although there are approximately 5,000 presently on the payroll. In Marietta, Ga., a large aircraft plant having 10,000 workers reports 500 Negroes, all but one of whom are

Exchange of prisoners—the Koreans agreed that each side should return prisoners "as rapidly as possible. Developments included:

Chief Korean negotiators Gen. Namm II wrote Ad. C. Turner Joy, top Pentagon negotiator, that "our side will submit at the plenary conference of the delegates of both sides a draft of principles on Agenda Item 5 as the basis of discussions by the plenary conference."

Pentagon and Korean delegates moved ahead rapidly during the day in twin subcommittees working on an exchange of war prisoners and supervision of an armistice.

Exchange of prisoners—the Koreans agreed that each side should return prisoners "as rapidly as possible."

(Continued on Page 6)

MASS. LEGISLATURE ASKS TRUMAN JAIL FLA. KILLERS

— See Page 3 —

TEACHERS UNION TO PRESS FOR WAGE HIKES AT ALBANY

ALBANY, Feb. 5.—More than 750 members of the Teachers Union will mass in Albany next Monday, Feb. 11 to press for passage of increased salary bills and other vital educational measures.

Many will remain for the state budget hearings in the Assembly, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 p.m. The teachers will be joined by hundreds of other civil service workers, notably those led by the United Public Workers.

Those wishing to speak at the hearings must have their requests in by Saturday, Feb. 9 by writing to H. Wells Pearson, secretary, Assembly Ways and Means Committee, Capitol, Albany, N. Y.

Protests Urged on Ban Of Rio Peace Parley

Strong protests to the Brazilian Government against the banning of the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference from Brazil were urged today by the conference's U.S. Sponsoring Committee. The committee also urged protests to the State Department because of strong indications that Washington had influenced Brazil to prohibit the meeting.

The conference was set for Mid-March in Rio de Janeiro after obtaining permission from the Brazilian government.

"The statement of Brazil's Minister of Justice attributing the banning of the conference to Brazil's debt to her allies and notably to the United States, and the U. S. State Department denial of passports to leading peace leaders here who wish to attend the peace meeting in Brazil indicate a determined effort by the U. S. government to prevent the convening of the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference," declared the U. S. Sponsoring Committee.

"We protest the actions of the U. S. government as calculated to hinder the free exchange of opinions of the people of the Americas as to how best obtain peace. We demand an immediate halt to the pressure being applied on the Brazilian government to prohibit the American Inter-Continental Peace Conference.

"We urge protests to the Brazilian government against its sudden decision to ban the Peace Conference from Brazil after having given permission for it to be held in Rio de Janeiro," declared the U. S. Committee. "We deplore this as a most serious violation of the right of freedom of speech. What more noble act can the government of Brazil perform than to allow the representatives of the 300 million people of the Americas to discuss the overwhelming desire of all mankind for peace."

An immediate barrage of protests to the State Department and to the Brazilian government by organizations and individuals was urged by the U. S. Sponsoring Committee.

"Every action possible must be taken to insure the right of the people of the Americas to meet for peace. All who love peace must come forth now and insist, demand and fight for this right. The banning of the discussions on peace by people of different countries must not be permitted."

"The people of the U.S. must express their indignation immediately through resolutions, telegrams and letters."

The American Inter-Continental Peace Conference is sponsored by outstanding figures of the hemisphere, including Gabriela Mistral of Chile, Nobel Literature prize winner; Salvador Allende, Vice President of the Chilean Senate; Benjamin Cevallos Arizaga, president of the Supreme Court of Ecuador, along with two other supreme court justices; Hon. Roberto Alvarado Fuentes, president National Congress of Guatemala; Dr. Alberto Vezar, Mayor of Panama City.

United States sponsors include: Rev. Prof. Joseph Fletcher; Rev. Kenneth Forbes; Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, anthropologist; Paul Robeson, artist; Rev. Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-chairman of the American Peace Crusade; Dr. Lucius Porter, missionary; Prof. Robert Morris Lovett.

"We call on those who sincerely want peace to participate in this Conference—whatever their political opinions, religious beliefs, or whatever ideas they hold as to the origin of the existing crisis," declared the sponsors of the conference.

The committee also urged organizations to continue to elect delegates to the peace conference.

Information on the conference can be obtained from the U. S. Sponsoring Committee, 257 7th Ave., New York City.

DRESSMAKERS TO DISCUSS EFFECT OF WAR ON PAY

"Dressmakers can't afford to buy the dresses they make."

She was a veteran New York garment worker and she was talking about tonight's meeting (Wednesday) at Yugoslav-American Hall, sponsored by the Garment Peace Committee to launch the petition drive for a Big Five peace pact.

"Work is slack, things are getting worse for us," she said, "and the connection between this crazy war propaganda and the shrinking pay envelope is getting clearer every day to the people in this trade, mostly women who have to also do the shopping after a day's work."

Business is bad in the garment market, she added, because income goes for taxes and the war-inflated cost of living, not for clothes.

"Getting the big countries together to talk things over like in the Roosevelt days can't hurt," she said.

"If we can get an ending of what they call these war tensions, there'll be more peacetime production, and lower taxes. And what mother doesn't want peace just for peace's sake too?"

So she is tirelessly handing out leaflets and talking to her fellow garment workers about the meeting which will hear Len De Caux, of March of Labor, and Thomas Richardson, co-director of the American Peace Crusade. There will be entertainment, too, all starting at 6 p.m.

"It'll be a lively meeting," she concluded. "Whenever you get garment workers together it is. It would do Dubinsky some good to come over and listen, instead of backing up the war program which is hurting the workers."

New Republic Now Hails Wall Street Imperialism

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN
FOUR YEARS of diligent hypocrisy came to an end for the New Republic this week, when its lead editorial for the Jan. 28, 1952 issue announced: "Churchill Recognizes The American Empire."

Under that blatant banner of world conquest, the New Republic declared:

"The fact that the matter is that contrary to what he has said about British staying power, Churchill has recognized the complete supremacy of the new American empire." (Our emphasis—R. F.)

This New Republic editorial spoke not for itself alone, but for all those who for four years and more had defended the Truman government's foreign policy in the name of fighting imperialism.

Who does not remember when the New Republic and those who thought and acted like it reviled the Communists and all other Americans who tagged the Marshall Plan from the start as an instrument for Wall Street imperialist conquest and for war?

Who does not remember how, step by step, the self-styled "liberal internationalists" betrayed principle after principle in a relentless process of inner corruption, to applaud the intervention in Korea, accept the North Atlantic military alliance?

In the name of halting a mythical Soviet imperialism, the New Republic propagandized for the Truman-Wall Street program of "defending the free world."

But as the years of the cold war have come and gone, and it was increasingly difficult to hide the growing, despotic control of Washington over its "allies," the New Republic school shifted to another stage wherein it sighed that "we don't want an empire, but history has thrust it upon us."

Now, even that pretense is gone.

BACK ON MARCH 28, 1949, the headline over the New Republic's lead editorial was "The Need Is For A Democratic International."

"It will take many years for democracy in action to disprove the theory of Marxism. Meanwhile there is no longer a 'settlement' to be reached with Russia.... The negotiations of a stable, non-Soviet world, by the combined efforts of the free nations rather than with bilateral deals with Russia, is the way to peace. A stable world requires, first, full economic recovery. That is the purpose of the Marshall Plan."

By March 19, 1951, while still as cold as ever to the genuine efforts for peace in the form of American-Soviet settlement, the New Republic was speaking, not of a "democratic international" of the Marshall Plan bloc, but of the "rearmament and the unification of the democratic nations."

On July 16, 1951, the New Republic itself raised the warning: "Not only are we financing Europe's program, we are drawing up Europe's plans and directing Europe's armies. In every European nation 100 or more U.S. officers are working on the details of arms efforts. That is inevitable where occupation and preoccupation with recovery have stripped Europe of military skills. Yet the trend toward the satellization by America is alarming." (Our emphasis—R. F.)

How long, however, can one continue to defend a mushrooming empire and cynical march to war, in the name of fighting "imperialism"?

Even for the New Republic it must have been a strain to enter in its "liberal" objections to the alliance with France; the alliance with China; the military commitment to defend French imperialism in Indo-China and all the other basic imperialist elements of the Truman-Wall Street program, while at the same time insisting that these individual "errors" did not diminish the high spiritual purposes of that program.

But it is idle to speculate on the reasons for the New Republic's new found candor.

Here in all its bluntness is the New Republic's new pronounce-

QUAKER LEADER FLAYS WASHINGTON WAR THREATS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Washington war threats were denounced last week by Clarence Picket, Quaker leader, as not solving relations with the Soviet Union. Picket, honorary chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, declared: "Our theory that we show a gun and offer a solution. It is the best way to fellowship.... Our theory that we must become

stronger than anyone else before we can negotiate is engendering a world-wide fear of the United States...."

Picket spoke at the Atlantic City forum held for German Medical exchange students, which also heard Philadelphia Common Pleas judge Louis Levinthal call for "complete obliteration" of "Nazi ruins and spirit" in Germany.

Radio Reporter Finds Europe Fears the United States

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 5.—The U. S. is regarded with "fear rather than friendship" by the peoples of Europe and Asia, Pauline Frederick, radio news commentator for the ABC network, declared here in a radio forum on the question: "Are We Winning Friends For America Abroad?" The other participants with Miss Frederick agreed that the U. S. has lost the friendship and respect of much of the world.

But it was Miss Frederick who most clearly and bluntly acknowledged in the panel at Veterans Memorial Auditorium on Jan. 25 that it is the pro-war policy of Washington which has made the U. S. an object of fear abroad. Speaking over the "America's Town Meeting of the Air" program presented by the

World Affairs Council of Rhode Island, she asserted:

"I believe that right now, we—you and I—are not winning friends for America abroad. At worst, we are making enemies."

She said we were losing friends abroad among people "who feel that America is forcing down their living standards as the price for military support."

"Democracy, which is based on freedom of choice," she said, "does not win friends by assuming characteristics of compulsion."

She said that in the U. S. "we glibly discuss war over cocktails and dinner as involving so many troops here, so many bombers there, these tactics, that strategy. But many people in Europe and Asia could tell us what it means to have your good earth scorched, your children maimed and killed, your homes smashed. They know what we have never experienced—that war is human tragedy, not statistics.... Little wonder, then, that they are beginning to look with fear rather than friendship toward the east every time an American general boasts how many bombs he can drop on Moscow, or an American admiral confidently predicts that landings can be made on Russian territory, or American writers spin imaginative yarns about the military conquest of the Soviet Union."

"Our allies could be pardoned for wondering if our diplomats want to get anywhere in trying to avert war with the Soviet Union in the light of their complete abdication to the generals."

Philip Willkie, Republican member of the Indiana legislature; U. S. Sen. Blair Moody (D-Mich) and Robert Byfield, N. Y. Stock Exchange observer at the United Nations, all agreed that the U. S. is losing friends abroad. But where Moody claimed that "in view of the pressure we have had, we have done pretty well," Byfield said the U. S. had lost "60,000,000 (friends) since the war." Byfield claimed everything would be all right if the U. S. only "sold" capitalism abroad.

Detroit Memorial Meeting Friday For Carol King

DETROIT, Feb. 5.—A memorial meeting for Carol King, civil rights attorney, will be held Friday 8:30 p.m. at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road, under the auspices of the Michigan Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, pastor, Hartford Ave. Baptist Church, will chair the meeting, which will also be addressed by former State Senator Stanley Nowak and Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Representatives from the legal profession and labor will also speak. Admission is free.

French Author's Reaction to 'Oliver Twist'

By DAVID FLATT

The January-February issue of my favorite film periodical, Film Sense (just off the press), features an excellent article on "Jewish Stereotypes in American Movies." Its author, Derray Tillieu, returned a short time ago from France after a year's stay. No sooner did he hit New York than he walked smack into the controversy on Oliver Twist.

Some of his "good-intentioned but rather naive American friends" chewed his ear off arguing that Fagin was not an anti-Semitic caricature and therefore the protest campaign and picketing of Oliver Twist was unnecessary.

"They argued," he writes, "that Fagin would never have been considered typical of the Jewish people—had not Jewish and progressive organizations protested against the film."

Such fallacious arguments would find hardly any defenders in France, Tillieu points out.

"You just couldn't find two Frenchmen, and I include De-Gaullists and professional anti-Semites, who would disagree as to the intention and effect of the Fagin caricature." The reason for this is simple.

"Under the Nazi occupation, we French have seen Fagin's twin, executed with all the artistry of Streicher's political cartoonists, posted on subway kiosks and on the windows of Jewish stores, bearing the legend: 'know your enemy.' They didn't need to use the word 'Jude' or 'Juif' for us to get the point."

A fan magazine quotes actor James Mason as saying that in his coming film "Bounty Bay" he is "going to make Captain Bligh (villain of "Mutiny on the Bounty") look like a Sunday school teacher."

In "The Desert Fox," Mason has already made the Nazi Marshal Rommel look like a Sunday school teacher, one critic comments.

On the other hand, Film Sense believes that "Decision Before Dawn" makes "The Desert Fox" seem like a Sunday school pamphlet.

"Decision" has for its hero, a sensitive, blond, handsome member of Hitler's army who shows not even a trace of master race thinking. "Indeed we seem to be in the presence of an idealist neatly decked out in a Luftwaffe uniform."

Great Saying by Famous Men: "Films like MGM's 'Quo Vadis' and the David O. Selznick production of 'Gone With the Wind,' or 20th Century-Fox's 'David and Bathsheba' or Paramount's 'Samson and Delilah' and a number of other great pictures I could name, can be properly made in only one medium—MOTION PICTURES." (Sam Goldwyn in Collier's Magazine).

There is no doubt that "Decision Before Dawn" is the more dangerous of the two films because it is a more subtle attempt to soften up the American people for military Anschluss with the Bonn Government.

Both these films should be condemned and boycotted by the American people. Their purpose is to get us to forgive and forget. Forgive and forget the massacre of American troops at Malmedy, the 20 million war dead, the 350,000 American graves, the six million Jews butchered by the Nazis.

A Peace Petition Powered by Poem

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 5.—The varied talents of young Wisconsinites are being used to help the petition drive for a Big Five peace pact.

The Wisconsin Council for Peace has put out its own form of the national petition, featuring poetry by Alvina Hayman of Grantsburg, Wis.

One such petition form, above the regular national resolution directed to the President and the Congress for negotiations, displays the following poem:

I SPEAK TO YOU

I am the dead, I speak to you
My blood has stained the hills
a crimson hue

My bones are bleaching in a
shallow grave

Because you did not lift a hand
to save

Me from war's greed and gore.
I was your son but I am no more.

I am the wounded, I speak to
you

My hand, my foot bedecks the
morning dew.

My heart is bleeding, my lips
are mute

Because you let me march to
drum and flute.

The war lords banner leads the
way

As I lie wounded in this bloody
fray.

I am the insane, I speak to you
My mind went blank as bullets
flew

To blast and burn some other
lad

Because you let me go I'm
raging, raving mad.

You dared not raise your voice
your son to save

From this hellish sight, so now
I rave and rave.

I am your living son, I speak to
you

'Peace Will Win' Is Hailed by Elliot White

Editor, Feature Section:

I saw and heard the superb presentation of "Peace Will Win" at the Stanley Sunday evening, and am still tingling (or something stronger), with the impact of such worldwide assurance, which it imparts, that not merely "peace MAY win," or "We HOPE it will"—but just plain, uncompromising conviction that "Peace WILL win."

The iniquity of the expulsion of the Peace Congress from Sheffield, England was ghastly, but the stupendous welcome of Warsaw made the historical betrayal by British "authorities" look like the petty and ultimately futile insanity that it really was.

The frightful scenes of the Truman-Wall Street attack on the Korean people, children and country, were almost unendurable to behold, but the glowing welcome, compassion and hearts' love bestowed on the beautiful Korean woman delegate at the Congress, were a most affecting answer of the better, new world, to the horror of the gangster-war-mongers' mania. Yes, Peace will win, and love and world comradeship also.

Fraternally,
Elliot White

Don't let my blood stain hills a
crimson hue
Don't will my bones to a bomb-
shelled grave
My hands, my feet, my mind are
yours to save
You must carry the banner of
peace on high
Or I too like my brothers in war
will die.

A GENTLEMAN'S GUIDE TO BIGGER EXPLOITATION

ARE WORKERS HUMAN? By Gordon R. Taylor. Houghton Mifflin. Boston. \$3.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The thesis of Gordon R. Taylor's book, "Are Workers Human?" is that employers can never expect to squeeze the maximum labor out of their workers by relying solely on adequate wages and hours.

The human dignity of the worker, says the author, his interest in the work over and beyond his immediate operation and his feeling of participation in planning and direction—all these are essential for the worker's happiness.

But the author approaches the question solely from the angle of the employer's interest. "The industrialist must make his employees happy if he is to get maximum production," he writes. Or, again, "If you work for the personal happiness and development of the employee, you get this, and output, too."

Of course, it is true that wages and hours by themselves do not preclude what the author, in his Freudian jargon, calls the "boredom" and "frustration" of the worker.

But, in the first place, the author is off base when he blithely assumes that most workers are getting decent wages, and that employers need to go beyond being "good providers," when the facts of life demonstrate, rather a decline in real wages.

Second, what the author wants the bosses to do is essentially to trick the workers into believing that they have a stake in the ownership of control of their shop or factory when no such stake exists. What he wants bosses to offer, and workers to accept, is an "atmosphere" of harmony and mutual interest.

Regrettably, the author finds that

unions have a "vested interest in maintaining a state of conflict between management and workers." It is their "boredom and frustration," he explains, which drives workers to "relieve the monotony of their jobs by deliberately and consciously working up a hatred of management"—not, it appears, war inflation, speedup, high taxes and wage freezes or the contrasting profiteering of their bosses.

Taylor is afraid that the condition of workers' "frustration" is "favoring the growth of communism." But he will not be the first "planner" who appeals to the "enlightened self-interest" of capitalists to discover that the bosses continue to deal with their workers soullessly and relentlessly—to speed them up, maim them by scripping or safety devices, age them prematurely, keep their pay to the absolute minimum and fire them ruthlessly at will—all in the quest for profit.

Taylor begs capitalism to veil this brutal exploitation with some sham efforts to make workers "happy" on the job. Yet his own arguments serve to prove that only under socialism will labor truly become creative and a joy, because it is then labor collectively planned, in behalf of a society collectively owned and shared, and not labor exploited for the interests of a few.

Are workers human? Yes, in all truth they are. But only under socialism is their humanity and the dignity of their labor respected.



on the scoreboard

by lester redney

Fain's Remarks and Other Topics

FERRIS FAIN, who only led the American League in batting and is the classic fielding first sacker of the circuit to boot, didn't pull any contract punches with the Macks of Philadelphia when he spoke the other day out on the Coast. Trying to get a raise out of the tight-fisted A's owners, he said he had been told that the A's operate "on a shoestring." (A lot of shoestrings that Connie Mack has socked into the bank all these years!) "If they can't pay the going wages," said Fain, "then they should get out of business."

Then he said something very interesting. "I can't see why they should ask a ballplayer to help them along. I'm sure if they drew 10,000,000 fans through the turnstiles, and I wish they did, that they wouldn't come to me and say, 'You did a helluva job this year. We'll take care of you for the rest of your life.'"

In other words, Fain was recognizing that the guys who pull the salaries are asked to take a kick in the payroll when things don't go so well, but never share proportionately when the cash rolls in heavy.

"It is probable that I'll play," he added. "No matter what happens in the line of pay... What else can I do if I don't play baseball—and I can't play for any other team. I've been offered contracts with the accompanying statement: 'If you don't like this, stay home.'"

What's anyone's opinion about how brother Fain would feel about a ballplayers' union?

BASKETBALL FRONT: St. Johns surprised a lot of people by whipping Indiana and Purdue of the Big Ten on successive nights away from home. Shouldn't have. Let's not confuse football with basketball... over the years, in fact any given year, New York college basketball is several cuts above the Big Ten variety and has been so proven in tournaments... Dick Bunt is back with NYU at full steam. When the talented six-footer (little man) from Queens was out, NYU suffered all three of its defeats. If the Violets get past strong Syracuse tomorrow night, they should be tourney bound with no trouble, and right now I give you NYU over St. Johns in the Garden climax—the pre-tourney climax that is.

Olympic competition will follow the regular tourneys. Everybody wants to go to Helsinki for the big games and who can blame them? By the way, don't be too surprised if a bunch of guys from basketball-less LIU pop up in or around the finals at the AAU Denver tourney, eligible for Olympic eliminations. Felix, Belepolsky, Ackerman, Bruckner and some fast newcomers like Surhoff and Taylor make up quite a team. Clair Bee insisted that no athletic scholarships be ended even though the varsity game was dropped.

Talking of the Olympics, the new U.S. track and field coach, Brutus Hamilton of the U. of Cal., opines that the Soviet Union will present a "well-balanced track and field entry, for men as well as for the very good women," which will constitute real competition for our lads all along the line. He showed he follows international track affairs by citing a list of crack Soviet performers who figure to score at Helsinki.

THANKS TO Mrs. Walter Rogers of New Orleans for \$5 for a "Nat Low Memorial Section" of the paper's continuation fund contributions. Also for the interesting clipping, on which more soon.

New York's 'Free Press' and Steve Nelson

ON THEIR WAY to work the mornings of last week, New Yorkers who think they find out what's going on in the world and in our country by reading the News, Mirror, Times, Tribune, Post, Journal and Telegram were unaware of a major historic event bearing sharply on all their lives and futures, an event which will take its place in our history some day even as Dimitroff's defiance of Hitler's Reichstag Fire frameup in German history.

In a court in Pittsburgh, Steve Nelson, Pennsylvania Communist leader, was calmly towering over the hysterical judge, the bought and paid for stoolpigeons, the whole corrupt monopoly frameup system of war profiteering and intimidation.

None of the newspapers here reported that Steve Nelson, an incorruptible American worker, father of two children, facing prison for refusing to grovel before the Mellon billions, was saying "I am defending the right to advocate peace in this court, whatever the consequences may be to myself. I am defending peace in Korea against the Mellon and the United States Steel Corp. and the other big war profiteers."

None of the newspapers here reported that Steve Nelson stood up for the rights of all Americans to advocate peace, a decent standard of living and the brotherhood of man and said:

"I am proud of knowing the 11 Communist leaders. If the country had listened to them there would not have been 100,000 American casualties in Korea."

Was this important news? All over these newspapers you see the word "Communist-Communist." Communists this and Communists that. Yet here a Communist leader addresses himself in a courtroom to the major issues of the day, war and peace, Korea, war profits, the monopoly squeezing of the people's standard of living, the first thought-control trials in American history, leading a nation from democracy toward fascism... things which affect and worry every ordinary American.

His words were not reported in the big New York papers. They don't dare report such words. Their talk of "free press" is a monstrous hoax. The press is owned body and soul by the same big business interests trying to frame Steve Nelson on a Salem witchhunt "sedition" law.

Even with Hitler in power, the people of Germany probably read in much greater numbers of Dimitroff's exposure of the vast Nazi frameup than our people can read in the big money press of Steve Nelson's exposure of our own Reichstag Fire. This is freedom of the press, 1952. This is the caliber of the great "moral crusade" of the "free world" that the Times and the Post talk so much about.

Well, of course, newspapers aren't the only means of communication. A lot of workers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere are talking about the trial. They are talking to other workers, who talk to other workers. And there happens to be one newspaper which is not frightened, not silenced, because it is not owned by finance capital. Every new reader obtained for the Daily Worker, every old reader recaptured, means a widening circle of people in our land who know the full truth about the Steve Nelsons. And the New York reception to this great American on Feb. 16 will confound those who thought that if they blanked out the story, only a few people here would know.

Militants Sweep Local Elections at Armour

By Sylvia Alexander

CHICAGO.—By a two-to-one vote, local 347 CIO United Packinghouse Workers in the big Armour plant here rejected red-baiting and "do-nothingism" to elect leadership candidates devoted to beat the wage freeze and Jim Crow and advance the struggle for peace. Opposition candidates, supported by the Chicago Tribune, based their campaign on red-baiting attacks and the slogan, "Vote for Us and Have No More Work Stoppages."

"The majority of workers knew their game and understood they were playing the company's hand," Local 347 organizer Herb March said, commenting on the defeat of the red-baiters.

REELECTED local president Leon Beverly pointed out that the results of the election showed the vast majority of Armour workers approved of the local's well-known militant stand on the wage fight, discrimination, peace, equal pay for women and a minimum yearly wage guarantee.

"Now we're even more determined," Beverly said, "to win our demands from the company."

The CIO packing union is in the midst of negotiations with the packers throughout the country for substantial pay boosts and other benefits despite the recent settlement made by the AFL Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen for a six-cent hourly raise.

ELECTED to carry on the militant fight of the local were:

Leon Beverly, president; Sophie Kosciolowski, first vice-president; Walter Childs, second vice-president; George Kovacevich, record-

ing-secretary; Mike Santino, financial secretary; Sidney Davenport, inside guard; Ben Terry, outside guard; Lane Thomas, sergeant-at-arms; James Avery, board member-at-large; Robert Mitchell, chief

steward; Joe Bezenhoffer, grievance chairman; Milton Norman, three-year trustee.

Herb March was retained as local union organizer by referendum vote.

Committee Formed to Fight Army Persecution of Pvt. D. Woodson

DETROIT.—A Committee for the Defense of Private Donald Woodson has been established here under the chairmanship of Rev. Charles A. Hill.

The Committee plans to protest army procedure under which Pvt. Woodson has been held virtually prisoner in the army hospital at Fort Custer and grided as to his private opinions and his associations prior to his induction.

"We must fight this one case in order to stop similar procedure in any case," Rev. Hill told the committee's founding meeting. "The army must not be used to turn draftees into stoop pigeons against their parents, their unions, their churches, their friends and associates."

Pledges of support and financial assistance were made by representatives of the Women's Auxiliary of Ford Local 600, UAW, the Charles Young Post of the American Legion, the Civil Rights Congress and a member of individuals present. Fi-

ancial assistance is needed to help Pvt. Woodson's mother, Mrs. Mattieless Woodson Hawkins, defray legal and telephone expenses incurred because of her son's unusual and special persecution. Funds can be sent to Rev. Hill at 5300 Hartford Ave., Detroit.

OPEN FIGHT ON JOB BIAS IN SOUTH AND ON WEST COAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—A young but lusty fighting organization—the National Negro Labor Council here has rounded out a program for a concerted drive throughout California and the West Coast for Negro jobs and civil rights.

Prominent in the battle plans was a campaign against the vicious "Freedom of Choice" initiative in this state. And, as an adjunct to the national drive for 100,000 new jobs for Negroes, the organization served notice it will "break" Jim Crow hiring of women in the powerful Pacific Telephone Co. monopoly.

The action plans were formulated at a West Coast regional conference of NNLC here this weekend one of many being held throughout the nation as a follow-up of the organization's founding convention in Cincinnati last October.

It was a working conference called by NNLC Regional Vice President William Chester, Northern California regional director of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union, and attended by representatives of local councils in San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles and a dozen other West Coast communities. Some 75 men and women, a large number of them members of AFL, CIO and independent unions, met all day Saturday and Sunday to

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—A self-styled "Hitler Youth Group," which flaunted swastika arm bands in the corridors and class rooms of the Olney High School, has been linked to the Jan. 18 fire-bombing of a synagogue, and other recent anti-Semitic outrages here.

The "Hitler" group's existence in the lily-white school was confirmed to local reporters Tuesday by police officials and by Nathan Agran, director of the Community Service Department of the Jewish Community Relations Council.

The disclosure came after a closed hearing in Municipal Court before President Judge John Boyle at which two youths were charged with firing B'nai Israel synagogue, 307 W. Tabor Road, with a milk bottle stuffed with gasoline-soaked newspapers.

One of the pair reportedly admitted being a member of the anti-Semitic gang, said 100 other Olney

students belonged, clicked his heels, and held up his hand, palm outward, when asked to give a demonstration of the Nazi salute during the closed court session.

Detectives said that older persons, possibly remnants of the old German-American bund, may be recruiting members for the "Hitler Youth Group."

Olney High School officials were reported to have pool-pooled previous complaints about Nazi arm bands in the schools as "a fad, like Confederate caps," Principal Andrew C. Haines admitted last Tuesday. "This matter has been drawn to my attention. So far I have no reason to believe that any real 'movement' has taken root, but possibly some sort of group has sprung up among a few boys. We are investigating that possibility."

Police said one of the youths arrested in the synagogue bombing admitted he and his group had planned to burn down other synagogues if their first attempt had succeeded.

Police also said the synagogue fire may be linked with other arson attempts in a moving picture theatre and a furniture store in the area.

The B'nai Israel synagogue attack occurred while 80 persons were attending a meeting to discuss a recent wave here of attacks in synagogues. In one attack, Tikvah Chadoshoh Synagogue, in nearby Germantown, was defaced, leaving damage estimated at \$1,500.

Last Oct. 17 the synagogue Ohev Zadek, was desecrated and suffered \$3,000 damage in an attack by teen-agers.

John Holton, leader of the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress last week warned that the Florida lynch tree is spreading its branches, and must be uprooted. He demanded the city officials uncover the adults behind the teenage attacks on the synagogues.

In an editorial last week, before the existence of the Hitler Youth Group was confirmed, the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker declared the attacks on synagogues are "part of a pattern of racist violence inspired by the war policies of the Truman Administration, which is conducting a 'white man's' war against the colored peoples of Korea and seeks to drown in blood the strivings of the colonial people for freedom."

The editorial called for Jewish-Negro unity against racist violence.

GUESTS OF HUNGARY

PRAGUE (ALN).—A group of 100 Czech trade unionists left for a two-week vacation as guests of the Hungarian working people in their mountain recreation center at Galyateto. They were chosen from among the most outstanding workers in the country. In return, the Czech unionists have invited Hungarian workers to spend their winter holidays in the health resorts of the High Tatras.

Labor, appearing as an individual, Mrs. Edwin B. Newman of Cambridge, speaking for the League of Women Voters of Massachusetts, and Rep. Mario Umata, Democrat, of East Boston.

Ask Repeal of Massachusetts Communist Ban

BOSTON, Feb. 5.—Repeal of last year's ban on the Communist Party in this state was urged last week before the legislative committee on the judiciary at the State House in Boston.

John L. Saltpstall, Jr., chairman of the Massachusetts Chapter, Americans for Democratic Action, said the provision contained in the Subversive Control Act was unconstitutional.

"If we can outlaw a minority party through legislation," he said, "there is nothing to prevent this from being done to any other party, even the Republican Party."

Repeal was also supported by Albert G. Clifton, legislative agent of the Massachusetts CIO; Kenneth J. Kelley, legislative agent of the Massachusetts Federation of

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK Edition of THE WORKER February 10

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What's On?

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BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION in Honor of Miss Claudia Jones Thursday, Feb. 21 at 8 p.m. at the United Mutual Auditorium, 510 Lenox Ave., Suite 31. Save the date. Sponsored by the Claudia Jones Birthday Committee.

